



State Veterinary Administration of the Czech Republic

Information Bulletin 4a/2010

**Animal Protection Programme,
Situation in 2009**



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Information Bulletin No 4/2010

ANIMAL PROTECTION PROGRAMME Situation in 2009

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Summary

The Bulletin presents information on the protection of animals and their welfare in the Czech Republic (CR) in the period from 1993 to 2009 with a more detailed analysis of the situation prevailing in 2009. Activities performed in this field in the referred to period were carried out in line with Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended (Animal Welfare Act), last amended in 2009. The relevant European Community (EC) legislation was also applied.

In 2009 in the framework of Czech Presidency of the EU significant was also the participation of our experts in the EC top level meetings. During that period the proposal of "Universal Declaration on Animal Welfare" was successfully submitted. Apart from the usual EC agenda, the matters concerning the protection of animals at slaughter and other ways of killing were addressed. The discussions were successfully concluded and subsequently Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 of 24 September 2009 on the protection of animals at the time of killing was approved. Also the new directive on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes was discussed. The proposal for the directive with comments was handed over to the Swedish Presidency.

The supreme authority of animal protection in the CR throughout the monitored period was the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) which is responsible for the performance of state administration in this field. In 2009 an autonomous Animal Welfare Unit was set up within the Animal Commodities Department of the MoA and the Central Commission for Animal Welfare (CCAW), composed of newly appointed representatives of the competent state authorities and of interest associations, became an advisory body to the Minister of Agriculture. MVDr. Pavel Bohatec, a member of the Parliament of the CR, was appointed its new chairperson. All this is covered in the information on the activities conducted by the referred to MoA unit and the CCAW, including the information on the use of experimental animals. Penalties imposed in the framework of penal procedure are given in line with data of the Ministry of Justice of the CR. According to the MoJ data, a total of 662 persons have been prosecuted and 330 persons have been convicted for cruelty to animals pursuant to Section 203 of the Penal Code in the period since 1993. In 2009, a total of 22 persons were prosecuted, 20 persons were charged and 19 persons were convicted for the cruelty to animals; 7 persons were tried summarily.

Throughout the period the supervision of the animal protection was performed by the Veterinary Administration bodies pursuant to the methodological guidance. Evaluation of their activities is presented also by tables, charts and maps with explanatory notes. A total of 194 659 inspections were carried out in the monitored period. In 2009 the inspectors of Regional Veterinary Administrations (RVA) conducted a total of 14 688 inspections. In 2009 deficiencies were detected in 880 cases and involved 78 181 animals. The number of proposals to initiate the administrative procedure pursuant to the Animal Welfare Act submitted to the municipal authorities of municipalities with extended powers dropped in 2009 to 426, compared to 705 proposals submitted in 2008. Nonetheless, it has to be taken into account that also other penalties were imposed, e.g. 181 penalties were imposed in the procedure to issue an administrative order.

The statistical data reveals that in 2009 a decline in the number of heads/birds was reported almost in all farm animal species. The analysis of inspections performed in farm animal husbandry indicates that the largest share (91.7%) of inspected animals remains to be represented by poultry. Inspections in poultry, however, accounted only for 6.9 % of conducted inspections. The balance of inspection methodology on the contrary is illustrated by the fact that with respect to the size of herds a relatively high proportion of inspections (58.8 %) had to be carried out at cattle farms, though the number of inspected animals in case of cattle represented only 1.5 %. Similar situation prevailed in the inspection of pig establishments. The charts of the number of inspections conducted suggest that in recent years the situation in the field of inspections is fairly stable, while in the other areas the data is close to that ascertained in 2000. An increase is generally reported when a new legislation takes effect or in case of the conduct of targeted inspections. An adverse and persistent rise in numbers, namely both of the recommended measures (12.4% in 2008; 12.5% in 2009) and the law violations (8.9% in 2008; 11.2% in 2009) has been reported in companion animals ever since the onset of monitoring. The submitted maps indicate the distribution of inspections and compare the situation in the whole monitored period, from 1994 to 2009.

In the category of companion animals a total of 3 905 inspections were conducted. Altogether 489 cases of deficiencies were identified and addressed, of which in 273 cases a proposal to initiate an administrative procedure pursuant to the Animal Welfare Act was submitted to the municipal authorities of municipalities with extended powers. In the supervision of activities involving wild animals there were 13 cases of deficiencies detected out of the total number of 258 inspections. No deficiency was detected in the care of animals in zoological gardens. In the category of laboratory animals, of the total number of 137 inspections a penalty was imposed in 2 cases. In the CR a total of 380 128 animals were used for experiments in 2009 (75 827 laboratory mice, 33 827 laboratory rats, 5 815 rabbits, 3 218 guinea pigs, etc.; approximately 155 300 birds were banded).

In recent years the scope of research activities and vocational training in animal welfare has been extended not only at agricultural universities and the University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences in Brno (UVPS), but also at other biology oriented schools. The activities are performed both within the undergraduate and postgraduate studies with the assistance of grants. Qualification courses continued to be organised for veterinary surgeons focusing on the performance of supervision of animal welfare (Section 26 of the Animal Welfare Act) as well as courses for the control and management of experiments on animals (Section 17 para 1; Section 18 of the Animal Welfare Act). At 6 training centres additional courses took place for transporters in compliance with requirements laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97. Vocational training of persons leading to the acquisition of qualification in the field of capture of stray animals and care of them was organised.

The non-governmental organisation called Foundation for the Protection of Animals evaluated the grant procedure for 2009 and announced additional grants related to animal welfare. The foundation also organised a campaign for the support of animal shelters. A seminar on animal protection held by the Society for Animals of the Czech Union for Nature Conservation for members of interest associations received positive acclaim. The topic of animal welfare and the provision of minimum standards were on the agenda of regional courses and seminars for animal keepers. A number of events focusing on animal welfare took place also on other occasions.

The submitted information was obtained from the Integrated Agricultural Register, the Czech Statistical Office database, TRACES system and the Client welfare module of the SVA CR Information System. The latter referred to module was upgraded in the course of the year in order to meet the requirements of the new legislation as well as inspection practice of RVA inspectors. In the framework of cooperation with the State Agricultural Intervention Fund (SAIF) the obtained data was used as an indirect economic tool of animal protection in connection with granting aid.

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E 1. INTRODUCTION

In the introduction to the evaluation of 2009 in the field of protection of animals and their welfare we have to refer to the fact that during the Czech Presidency to the EU the proposal for the "Universal Declaration on Animal Welfare", which had been discussed in the UN for quite a long period of time, was successfully submitted. Desired outcome was also achieved in discussions on Council Regulation (EC) on the protection of animals at slaughter and other ways of killing. The discussions were successfully concluded and on 24 September 2009 the Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 on the protection of animals at the time of killing was approved. Another success story was the elaboration of a proposal for a directive on the protection of animals used for scientific purposes, the wording of which was handed over to the Swedish Presidency. A proposal for a regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (EC) on trade in seal products was discussed and subsequently adopted. On this occasion we wish to thank most cordially to all those involved in these activities as well as in the management of routine agenda in this field during the Czech EU Presidency.

It shall be noted that apart from these international activities the Czech delegates also took part in meetings concerning the animal welfare recommendations of the World Organisation of Animal Health (OIE), international conferences on animal welfare and several other seminars and technical courses.

The presented bulletin contains information on the protection of animals and their welfare in the Czech Republic (CR) in the period from 1993 to 2009, with major stress on the analysis of activities carried out in 2009. Activities performed in this field in the referred to period were carried out in line with Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended (Animal Welfare Act), last amended in 2009. Newly applied were the requirements of amended or new decrees implementing the referred to Act as well as directly applicable EC legislation. The transposition into the Czech legislation and application of Council Directive 2007/43/EC of 28 June 2007 laying down minimum rules for the protection of chickens kept for meat production was prepared. Pursuant to the amendment to the Animal Welfare Act, the obligations of breeders of chickens kept for meat production became effective on 1 January 2010.

Since the beginning of the monitored period the supreme animal protection authority in the CR has been the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA) which is responsible for the performance of state administration in this field. As of 1 January 2009 the Animal Welfare Unit was newly set up within the Animal Commodities Department of the MoA. It continued the activities of the former autonomous Central Commission for Animal Welfare Unit. Following this organisational restructuring, the Central Commission for Animal Welfare (CCAW), composed of newly appointed representatives of the competent state authorities and interest associations – non-governmental organisations, has become merely an advisory body to the Minister of Agriculture. Therefore, after this change the Central Commission for Animal Welfare is no more a state administration authority and a competent body in the field of protection of animals against cruelty. MVDr. Pavel Bohatec, a member of the Parliament of the CR, was appointed the new chairperson of the CCAW.

The bulletin presents the current methodological procedure to be applied by supervisory bodies of the State Veterinary Administration of the CR (SVA CR), which is accompanied by evaluations of and comments on this activity as well as presentation of data in tables, charts and maps. It provides information on activities performed by the Animal Welfare Unit of the MoA, including information on the use of experimental animals. Information is also given on the activities conducted by the newly appointed CCAW. Traditionally, the bulletin presents data obtained from the Ministry of Justice (MoJ CR) concerning penal procedures in this field. An integral part of the bulletin is data required by the European Community (EC) bodies and the Council of Europe (CoE).

In recent years the scope of research activities and vocational training in animal welfare has been extended not only at agricultural universities and the University of Veterinary and Pharmaceutical Sciences in Brno (UVPS), but also at other biology oriented schools. The activities are performed both within the undergraduate and postgraduate studies with the assistance of grants for education as well as research. Vocational courses for animal keepers, covering also the technical matters of the protection of animals and their welfare as well as preparation for Cross Compliance (CC) controls, were held at secondary agricultural schools and under the auspices of agricultural agencies. Qualification courses continued to be organised for veterinary surgeons in order for them to acquire the professional competence to perform the supervision of protection of animals against cruelty (Section 26 of the Animal Welfare Act) as well as courses for university graduates to control and manage experiments on animals and for laboratory staff, technicians and attendants of experimental animals (Section 17 para 1; Section 18 of the Animal Welfare Act). At 6 training centres additional courses took place for transporters of animals in compliance with the requirements laid down in Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97. Vocational training of persons for the acquisition of qualifications for the capture of stray animals and care of them was under way. The Czech University of Life Sciences, Prague (CULS) held

additional specialised training courses focused on the protection of companion animals, animals used for zoorehabilitation and wild animals kept by man.

In 2009 the 16th conference "Protection of Animals and Welfare" was held at the UVPS in Brno. The number of papers in the companion animal section for the first time exceeded the number of papers on farm animals. Another important aspect of animal welfare was covered by the paper on teaching the subject "Behaviour disorders in companion animals" which has been included in the UVPS Czech and English study programme since 2003. The topics related to animal welfare were also on the agenda of the 24th Conference "Topical Issues of Bioclimatology 2009". The Mendel University in Brno in cooperation with the Czech Hiporehabilitation Society held a seminar on the welfare of horses with specific focus on hiporehabilitation. The already traditional meeting of experts was held by the Society for Animal Laboratory Science on the occasion of its scientific conference.

The non-governmental organisation Foundation for the Protection of Animals evaluated the grant procedure for 2009 and announced more grants related to animal welfare. This foundation also organised an event in support of animal shelters. A seminar on animal protection held by the Society for Animals of the Czech Union for Nature Conservation for members of interest associations received positive acclaim. The topic of animal welfare and the provision of minimum standards were on the agenda of regional courses and seminars for animal keepers. The above mentioned interest non-governmental associations for the protection of animals in synergy with others, based on the initiative of the Compassion in World Farming (CIWF), Eurogroup for Animals and World Society for Protection of Animals (WSPA), concentrated on improving the animal welfare, particularly for laying hens, chickens kept for meat production and pigs in intensive husbandry systems.

The presented information was obtained from the Integrated Agricultural Register (IZR), Czech Statistical Office (CSO), TRACES system and the Client welfare module of the SVA CR Information System, which has been used since 2006. In the course of the year the Client module of the SVA CR Information system was upgraded to become more flexible so that it meets the requirements of new legislation as well as inspection practice of RVA inspectors. In the framework of cooperation with the State Agricultural Intervention Fund (SAIF) the obtained data was used as an indirect economic tool of animal protection in connection with granting aid.

Although the introduction may seem to be fairly positive, the following parts, especially the evaluation of supervisory and inspection activities, point at repeated shortcomings in the care for animals, often ensuing from inadequate knowledge.

E 2. BRIEF OVERVIEW OF LEGISLATION OF THE CZECH REPUBLIC RELATED TO ANIMAL PROTECTION

(status as of 1 January 2010)

The animal protection is currently laid down to a higher or lower level of detail in a number of legislation. This body of legislation is so extensive that it is useful to divide it into two categories. It is therefore possible and generally accepted in the field of animal protection to divide it into the so called direct and indirect protection of animals against cruelty. Direct protection of animals against cruelty covers the protection of animals as stipulated by legislation defining, prohibiting and penalising activities considered to be the cruelty to animals. Indirect protection of animals against cruelty covers the protection of animals as stipulated by legislation laying down the handling of animals and protection of their welfare and health. That means the legislation the main aim of which is not the protection of animals against cruelty, which nevertheless through its provisions contribute to the protection of animals.

E 2.1. Overview of legislation in the field of protection of animals against cruelty

Direct protection of animals against cruelty is covered by the following legislation:

- Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended by Act No 162/1993 Coll., Act No 193/1994 Coll., Act No 243/1997 Coll., finding of the Constitutional Court No 30/1998 Coll., Act No 77/2004 Coll., Act No 413/2005 Coll., Act No 77/2006 Coll. and Act No 312/2008 Coll. and Act No 291/2009 Coll.,
- Decree No 207/2004 Coll., on the protection, breeding and use of experimental animals, as amended by Decree No 39/2009 Coll. (Decree No 39/2009 Coll. took effect on 4 Feb 2009)

- Decree No 208/2004 Coll., on minimum standards for the protection of farm animals, as amended by Decree No 425/2005 Coll. and Decree No 464/2009 Coll. (Decree No 464/2009 Coll. took effect on 1 Jan 2010),
- Decree No 382/2004 Coll., on the protection of farm animals at the time of slaughter, killing or other ways of putting to death, as amended by Decree No 424/2005 Coll.,
- Decree No 346/2006 Coll., on laying down more detailed conditions on keeping and training of animals,
- Decree No 411/2008 Coll., defining animal species requiring special care,
- Decree No 3/2009 Coll., on professional competence for the performance of supervision in the field of protection of animals against cruelty (took effect on 22 Jan 2009),
- Decree No 4/2009 Coll., on the protection of animals during transport (took effect on 7 Jan 2009),
- Decree No 5/2009 Coll., on the protection of animals at a public performance and in breeding (took effect on 7 Jan 2009),
- Act No 140/1961 Coll., Penal Code, as amended (effective until 31 Dec 2009),
- Act No 40/2009 Coll. Penal Code, as amended by Act No 306/2009 (took effect on 1 Jan 2010).

As a EU Member State the Czech Republic is also obliged, in the framework of direct protection of animals, to comply with the following EU regulations:

- Council Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 of 25 June 1997 concerning Community criteria for staging points and amending the route plan referred to in the Supplement to Directive 91/628/EEC,
- Council Regulation (EC) No 1040/2003 of 11 June 2003 amending Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 as regards the use of staging points,
- Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97,
- Regulation of the European Parliament and the Council (EC) No 882/2004 of 29 April 2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules.
- Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 of 24 September 2009 on the protection of animals at the time of killing (the Regulation shall apply from 1 Jan 2013)

Indirect protection of animals is laid down in the following legislation:

Animal Health – Veterinary Care:

- Act No 166/1999 Coll., on veterinary care and amending certain related laws (Veterinary Act), as amended by Act No 29/2000 Coll., Act No 154/2000 Coll., Act No 102/2001 Coll., Act No 76/2002 Coll., Act No 120/2002 Coll., Act No 309/2002 Coll., Act No 320/2002 Coll., Act No 131/2003 Coll., Act No 316/2004 Coll., Act No 444/2005 Coll., Act No 48/2006 Coll., Act No 186/2006 Coll., Act No 124/2008 Coll., Act No 182/2008 Coll., Act No 298/2009 Coll., Act No 291/2009 Coll., Act No 223/2009 Coll., Act No 227/2009 Coll. And Act No 281/2009 Coll.,
- Decree No 291/2003 Coll., on prohibition of administering some substances to animals, the products of which are intended for human consumption, and on monitoring of the presence of unauthorised substances, residues and contaminants in live animals and animal products which could make the products of animal origin harmful to human health, as amended by Decree No 232/2005 Coll., Decree No 375/2006 Coll. And Decree No 129/2009 Coll.,

- Decree No 296/2003 Coll., on animal health and its protection, on movements and transport of animals and on authorisation and professional competence to perform certain professional veterinary activities, as amended by Decree No 610/2004 Coll., Decree No 330/2005 Coll., Decree No 8/2007 Coll., Decree No 134/2007 Coll. And Decree No 21/2009 Coll.,
- Decree No 372/2003 Coll., on veterinary checks in trading in animals, as amended by Decree No 164/2005 Coll.,
- Decree No 377/2003 Coll., on veterinary checks on imports and transits of animals from third countries, as amended by Decree No 259/2005 Coll.,
- Decree No 382/2003 Coll., on veterinary requirements on trade in animals and on veterinary conditions of their import from third countries, as amended by Decree No 260/2005 Coll. And Decree No 156/2006 Coll.,
- Decree No 202/2004 Coll., on measures for prevention and eradication of African swine fever,
- Decree No 356/2004 Coll., on monitoring of zoonoses and zoonotic agents and amending Decree No 299/2003 Coll., on measures for prevention and eradication of epizooties and zoonoses,
- Decree No 389/2004 Coll., on measures for control of foot and mouth disease and its prevention and amending Decree No 299/2003 Coll., on measures for prevention and eradication of epizooties and zoonoses, as amended by Decree No 356/2004 Coll.,
- Decree No 610/2004 Coll., on identification and passports for dogs, cats and ferrets kept as companion animals during their non-commercial movements and amending Decree No 296/2003 Coll., on animal health and its protection, on movements and transport of animals and on authorisation and professional competence to perform certain professional veterinary activities,
- Act No 381/1991 Coll., on the Chamber of Veterinary Surgeons of the Czech Republic, as amended.

Animal Husbandry:

- Act No 154/2000 Coll., on breeding, stirpiculture and record keeping of farm animals and on amendments to some related laws (Breeding Act), as amended,
- Decree No 136/2004 Coll., laying down details concerning identification and registration of animals and registration of farms and persons defined by the Breeding Act, as amended,
- Decree No 448/2006 Coll., on implementing some provisions of the Breeding Act,
- Decree No 370/2006 Coll., on professional courses for the performance of some professional activities in the field of breeding and stirpiculture,
- Act No 242/2000 Coll., on organic farming and amendments to Act No. 368/1992 Coll., on administrative fees, as amended,
- Decree No 16/2006 Coll., implementing some provisions of Act on organic farming,
- Decree No 191/2002 Coll., on technical requirements for agricultural buildings (the Decree was repealed as of 26 Aug 2009),
- Decree No 268/2009 Coll., on technical requirements for buildings (took effect on 26 Aug 2009)
- Government Order No 27/2002 Coll., laying down the methods of organisation of work and work procedures that the employer is obliged to ensure for work related to animal breeding.

Feedstuffs:

- Act No 91/1996 Coll., on feedstuffs, as amended,

- Decree No 356/2008 Coll., implementing Act No 91/1996 Coll., on feedstuffs, as amended by Decree No 178/2009 Coll.,
- Decree No 415/2009 Coll., laying down the requirements for sampling and publishing the methods of laboratory testing of products intended for feeding (took effect on 1 Dec 2009),
- Act No 147/2002 Coll., on the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture and on amendments to some related laws (Act on the Central Institute for Supervising and Testing in Agriculture), as amended.

Phytosanitary Care:

- Act No 326/2004 Coll., on phytosanitary care and amendments to some related laws, as amended,
- Decree No 327/2004 Coll., on the protection of bees, game and aquatic animals and other nontarget organisms in the use of plant protection products,
- Decree No 329/2004 Coll., on preparations and other plant protection products, as amended.

Protection of Nature and Landscape:

- Act No 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended, (full text was promulgated under No 18/2010 Coll.)
- Decree No 395/1992 Coll., implementing certain provisions of Act No 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended,
- Decree No 152/2006 Coll., on different procedure in the protection of birds and a derogation from basic conditions of protection of specially protected bird species for the purposes of their marking,
- Decree No 294/2006 Coll., on different procedure in killing the Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*),
- Decree No 316/2009 Coll., on keeping animals temporarily or permanently incapable of surviving in the wild and on the care of these animals in rescue stations (Decree on handicapped animals), (took effect on 1 Oct 2009)
- Act No 115/2000 Coll., on compensation of damages caused by selected specially protected animals, as amended,
- Decree No 360/2000 Coll., on the calculations of amount of compensation of damages caused by selected specially protected animals to specified domestic animals, guard dogs, fish, bee colonies, apiaries, unharvested field crops and forest stand,
- Act No 100/2004 Coll., on the protection of wild animal and wild plant species by regulating trade in them and other measures for the protection of these species and amendments to some laws (Act on Trade in Endangered Species), as amended, (full text was promulgated under No 441/2009 Coll.),
- Decree No 227/2004 Coll., implementing certain provisions of Act No. 100/2004 Coll., on the protection of wild animal and wild plant species by regulating trade in them and other measures for the protection of these species and amendments to some laws (Act on Trade in Endangered Species).

Protection of the Environment:

- Act No 282/1991 Coll., on the Czech Environmental Inspection and its functions in forest protection, as amended,
- Act No 17/1992 Coll., on the environment, as amended,
- Act No 100/2001 Coll., on the environmental impact assessment and amendments to some related law (Environmental Impact Assessment Act), as amended,

- Act No 78/2004 Coll., on the genetically modified organisms and genetic products handling, as amended,
- Decree No 209/2004 Coll., on detailed conditions of disposal of genetically modified organisms and products, as amended.

Game Keeping:

- Act No 449/2001 Coll., on game management, as amended,
- Decree No 244/2002 Coll., implementing some provisions of Act No 449/2001 Coll., on game management, as amended,
- Decree No 245/2002 Coll., on hunting periods for the individual game species and on detailed conditions governing hunting, as amended.

Fisheries:

- Act No 99/2004 Coll., on fishpond management, enforcement of fishery law, Fish Warden, protection of marine fishery resources and amendments to some related laws (Act on Fishery), as amended,
- Decree No 197/2004 Coll., implementing the Act No. 99/2004 Coll., on fishpond management, enforcement of fishery law, Fish Warden, protection of fishery marine resources and amendments to some related laws (Act on Fishery), as amended.

Zoological Gardens:

- Act No 162/2003 Coll., laying down conditions for operating zoological gardens and amendments to some laws (Act on Zoological Gardens), as amended.

Business – Trade in Animals and Their Training:

- Act No 455/1991 Coll., on business in trade (Trade Act), as amended,
- Government Order No 278/2008 Coll., laying down the subject of business of individual trades.

Protection of Public Health:

- Act No 258/2000 Coll., on protection of public health and amendment to some related laws, as amended.
- Decree No 448/2009 Coll., laying down hygienic requirements for cosmetic products (took effect on 1 Jan 2010).

Pharmaceuticals and Chemical Substances:

- Act No 378/2007 Coll., on pharmaceuticals and on amendments to some related laws (Act on Pharmaceuticals), as amended,
- Decree No 54/2008 Coll., on prescribing medicinal products, information included in the medical prescription and on the rules governing the use of medical prescriptions, as amended,
- Decree No 84/2008 Coll., on good pharmacy practice, more detailed conditions for handling the medicinal products in pharmacies, health care facilities and other operators and facilities supplying medicinal products,
- Decree No 86/2008 Coll., on laying down the principles of good laboratory practice in the field of medicinal products,
- Decree No 226/2008 Coll., on good clinical practice and more detailed conditions for clinical trials,
- Decree No 228/2008 Coll., on authorisation of medicinal products, as amended,

- Decree No 229/2008 Coll., on manufacturing and distribution of medicinal products,
- Decree No 344/2008 Coll., on the use, prescription and supply of medicinal products in the provision of veterinary care,
- Act No 120/2002 Coll., on conditions for the placing on the market of biocide preparations and active substances and on amendments to some related laws, as amended,
- Act No 356/2003 Coll., on chemical substances and chemical preparations and on amendments to some laws, as amended,
- Decree No 219/2004 Coll., on principles of good laboratory practice, as amended.

Other legislation:

- Act No 40/1964 Coll., Civil Code, as amended,
- Act No 200/1990 Coll., on infringements, as amended,
- Act No 361/2000 Coll., on road traffic and on amendments to some related laws (Act on Road Traffic), as amended,
- Decree No 512/2002 Coll., on special professional competence of officials of territorial self-governing units, as amended,
- Decree No 213/2004 Coll., laying down a list of theoretical and practical areas constituting the content of the education and training required in the Czech Republic for the performance of regulated activities in the framework of competence of the Ministry of Agriculture,
- Act No 634/2004 Coll., on administrative fees, as amended,
- Act No 500/2004 Coll., Administrative Procedure Code, as amended,
- Act No 59/2006 Coll., on prevention of serious accidents caused by selected hazardous chemical substances or chemical preparations and on amendments to Act No 258/2000 Coll., on public health protection and on amendments to certain related laws, as amended, and Act No 320/2002 Coll., amending and repealing certain laws in relation to the cessation of activities of District Authorities, as amended, (Act on Prevention of Serious Accidents),
- Act No 273/2008 Coll., on the Police of the Czech Republic, as amended,
- Government Order No 453/2009 Coll., laying down the definition of infectious human diseases, infectious animal diseases, infectious plant diseases and pests of crops for production for the purpose of the Penal Code (effective as of 1 Jan 2010).

The Czech Republic is a contractual party to the following Council of Europe conventions and treaties:

- The Protocol concerning sanitary, phytosanitary and animal welfare measures in relation to trade to the Europe Agreement between the European Communities and their Member States, of the one part, and the Czech Republic, of the other part, No 200/1998 Coll.,
- European Convention on the Protection of Pet Animals, No 19/2000 Coll. of International Treaties,
- European Convention for the Protection of Animals During International Transport, No 20/2000 Coll. of International Treaties,
- European Convention for the Protection of Animals Kept for Farming Purposes, No 21/2000 Coll. of International Treaties,

- European Convention for the Protection of Animals for Slaughter, No 114/2003 Coll. of International Treaties,
- European Convention for the Protection of Vertebrate Animals Used for Experimental and Other Scientific Purposes, No 116/2003 Coll. of International Treaties.
- The Protocol of amendment to the European Convention for the Protection of Vertebrate Animals Used for Experimental and Other Scientific Purposes, No 118/2006 Coll. of International Treaties.

The above mentioned conventions constitute the basis for animal protection legislation also in the European Communities and their general principles are also enshrined in the Czech legislation.

E 2.2. Changes in legislation governing the protection of animals against cruelty in 2009

At the end of 2008 and at the beginning of 2009 considerable changes were made in the Czech legislation governing the protection of animals against cruelty. A major amendment to Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended, was adopted. **Act No 312/2008 Coll., amending Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended, Act No 634/2004 Coll., on administrative fees, as amended, and Act No 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended** took effect on 1 October 2008. In connection with this amendment some decrees related to the protection of animals against cruelty were replaced by new legislation and one brand new decree was adopted.

Decree No 411/2008 Coll., defining animal species requiring special care (which took effect on 16 December 2008) stipulates animal species requiring special care, selected animal species requiring special care which shall be marked with permanent and unmistakable identification, including the age by which the animals shall be identified, and a specimen application for approval of breeding of animal species requiring special care.

Decree No 3/2009 Coll., on professional competence for the performance of supervision in the field of protection of animals against cruelty (which took effect on 22 January 2009) stipulates the content and the scope of technical course for the acquisition of professional competence for the performance of supervision in the field of protection of animals against cruelty, requirements for the training center, composition of the board of examiners, course of the examination, conditions for and method of issuance of certificates of professional competence for the performance of supervision in the field of protection of animals against cruelty and the specimen certificate of professional competence for the performance of supervision in the field of protection of animals against cruelty.

Decree No 4/2009 Coll., on the protection of animals during transport (which took effect on 7 January 2009) in compliance with the directly applicable Community legislation stipulates the training and way of certifying the completion of a training course for staff of a transporter or operator of an assembly center or a gathering center, the content and scope of technical course for the acquisition of a certificate of competence for drivers and attendants of road vehicles, requirements for equipment of the training center, qualification of lecturers, composition of a board of examiners, course of examination, conditions for and method of issuance of a certificate, conditions for and method of issuance of a certificate in the form of a card and its specimen, space allowances for the transport of animals.

Decree No 5/2009 Coll., on the protection of animals at a public performance and in breeding (which took effect on 7 January 2009) stipulates the specimen application for approval of the rules of animal protection at a public performance and the specimen application for approval of the rules of animal protection in breeding, the content of instructions that shall be given to persons concerning protection of animals at a public performance, the requisites of the rules of animal protection at a public performance and the rules of animal protection in breeding, and conditions for breeding cats and dogs in so far as it concerns the animals for breeding.

Decree No 39/2009 Coll., amending Decree No 207/2004 Coll., on the protection, breeding and use of experimental animals (effect as of 4 February 2009) incorporates the relevant Community legislation and stipulates the requirements and conditions for the protection of experimental animals against cruelty, conditions of breeding, use and transport of experimental animals.

As of 26 August 2009 **Decree No 191/2002 Coll.**, on technical requirements for agricultural buildings was repealed. This decree was replaced by Decree No 268/2009 Coll., on technical requirements for buildings

promulgated in the Collection of Laws on 26 August 2009. The new Decree No 268/2009 Coll. stipulates the provisions concerning buildings for farm animals in Section 50 only.

On 4 September 2009 **Act No 291/2009 Coll., amending Act No 252/1997 Coll., on agriculture, as amended, and other related laws** was promulgated in the Collection of Laws under No 90. **As a part of this Act also the amendment to Act for the protection of animals against cruelty was discussed**, see part three of the amendment. The Act became effective on the first day of the first calendar month following the day of its promulgation, i.e. on 1 October 2009. Some provisions of the Act for the protection of animals against cruelty, governing the protection of chickens kept for meat production, took effect only on 1 January 2010 (obligations of breeders) or on 30 June 2010 (penalties imposed upon breeders of chickens kept for meat production for not meeting these obligations). The amendment contains a total of 18 amended points. The new legislation shall stipulate matters concerning:

- chickens kept for meat production – transposition of Council Directive 2007/43/EC of 28 June 2007 laying down minimum rules for the protection of chickens kept for meat production,
- tattooing dogs,
- imposing penalties for the escape of companion animals, dogs in particular,
- delegated powers in care for animals pursuant to Section 25 para 6 of the Act.

For the sake of due transposition of Council Directive No 2007/43/EC of 28 June 2007 laying down minimum rules for the protection of chickens kept for meat production, added to the Act for the protection of animals against cruelty had to be special requirements for the keeping of chickens kept for meat production, powers of animal protection authorities in the field of protection of chickens kept for meat production and also the penalties imposed in the event of breach of obligations in the keeping of chickens kept for meat production (see Section 12d, Section 12e, Section 20, Section 22, Section 27, Section 27a of the Act for the protection of animals against cruelty). The objective of this amendment is to improve animal welfare in intensive husbandry systems of chickens, to set the minimum rules for the protection of chickens kept for meat production.

Another novelty is the provision governing the tattooing of dogs in Section 7 para 5 of the Act for the protection of animals against cruelty. Already in the last amendment this provision did not refer to the tattooing of all animals, but of dogs only. It does not apply to other animal species. Identification of cattle, horses and donkeys and their crossbreds, pigs, sheep, goats and ratites and farmed game has already been stipulated in other legislation. Not only the veterinary surgeons but also the persons who undergo training focused on dog tattooing will be allowed to perform dog tattooing.

Other new provisions are related to penalties imposed in cases when companion animals are not secured against escape (see Section 27 para 2 letter f) and Section 27a para 3 letter d) of Act for the protection of animals against cruelty). Since 1 October 2009 the Act for the protection of animals against cruelty has comprised a special penalty imposed upon a person who fails to adopt a measure preventing the escape of animals pursuant to Section 13 para 1 of Act for the protection of animals against cruelty. The imposition of this penalty pursuant to the existing legislation was problematic. The failure to secure an animal against an escape could have been penalised as a cruelty to animal. The interpretation according to which the failure to prevent the escape of an animal constitutes the cruelty to an animal was, however, not generally accepted, thus giving rise to complications in the application of this Section. Since the cases of failure to prevent an animal escape are fairly often addressed by municipal authorities of municipalities with extended powers, it was necessary to add provisions stipulating the penalties in order to eliminate difficulties in the application of the respective provision. So far it has been possible to impose a penalty up to the CZK 500 000. By the amendment the maximum amount of a penalty was reduced to CZK 50 000 in order to decrease the risk of abuse of such a penalty. The minimum amount of the penalty has not been determined and therefore the municipal authority of a municipality with extended powers may impose a penalty in the amount of CZK 100 or CZK 1000. It is also possible to only reprimand the perpetrator or to refrain from imposing a penalty if a mere hearing will suffice to put the perpetrator right. On the other hand it shall be noted that the given provision also applies to cases when a person repeatedly or consistently lets a group of dogs escape from a plot and such a group of dogs then exposes people and other animals to danger. In such a repeated and consistent violation of the obligation to prevent an escape of an animal or animals which results in attacking persons and other animals and where, despite the earlier imposed penalties, the situation was not remedied, an imposition of higher pecuniary penalty can be considered. Media often report on cases of serious injuries to persons. In such cases high penalties are called for by the general public. Penalties imposed for the violation of obligation to prevent an escape of farm animals were already provide for in the Act.

Another disputable issue was the competence of a municipality in the event the municipal authority provides for a care of animals closed in apartments or other premises without due care pursuant to Section 25 para 6 of the Act on the protection of animals against cruelty. The existing wording of the Act did not allow for an explicit

conclusion whether it is an autonomous or delegated competence of the municipality. It concerns an activity which should fall under the delegated powers of municipalities since the Act imposes upon the municipal authority mandatory obligations to conduct certain acts. For this reason it has been clearly stipulated that the powers pursuant to Section 25 para 6 constitute the delegated powers of a municipality (see Section 29b of the Act on the protection of animals against cruelty).

In relation to the amendment to Act on the protection of animals against cruelty which stipulated the matters concerning chickens kept for meat production, it was necessary to amend also the implementing **Decree to Act on breeding and stirpiculture No 136/2004 Coll., laying down details concerning identification and registration of animals and registration of farms and persons defined by the Breeding Act, as amended** (see Section 64b - Register of poultry at a farm where chickens are kept for meat production and Section 66a – Report on the number of poultry in the holding where the flock is kept for fattening, including chickens kept for meat production, or where the flock is kept for breeding) and Decree No 208/2004 Coll., on minimum standards for the protection of farm animals.

On 23 December 2009 the **Decree No 464/2009 Coll. amending Decree No 208/2004 Coll., on minimum standards for the protection of farm animals, as amended by Decree No 425/2005 Coll.** was promulgated in the Collection of Laws. This Decree, except for certain provisions, became effective on 1 January 2010. The main reasons behind the amendment to the Decree was the transposition of Council Directive 2007/43/EC of 28 June 2007 laying down minimum rules for the protection of chickens kept for meat production, replacement of some provisions of the repealed Decree No 191/2002 Coll., on technical requirements for agricultural buildings, and increased level of protection of farm animals. Some provisions were made more specific order to achieve full compliance with the directives in the field of protection of animals against cruelty, e.g. provisions of Section 3 laying down the minimum standards for the protection of pigs. Provisions of Section 6 newly define the basic conditions for keeping ducks, geese and turkey hens. Conditions and requirements for their keeping shall meet the biological requirements of kept species, which in these species are so specific that were laid down in line with the adopted Recommendations of the Standing Committee of the European Convention for the protection of animals kept for farming purposes. Minor changes have also been made in the field of protection of cattle, sheep and goats, laying hens and horses. These modifications will not increase the burden put on animal keepers.

On 11 September 2009 the **Decree No 316/2009 Coll., on keeping animals temporarily or permanently incapable surviving in the wild and care of these animals in rescue stations (Decree on handicapped animals)** was promulgated in the Collection of Laws. This Decree took effect on 1 October 2009. It is an implementing regulation to Act No 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection. This Decree lays down the conditions for releasing handicapped animals into the wild and is interlinked with provisions on handicapped animals in the Act on the protection of animals against cruelty.

In the course of 2009 challenging discussions continued on the **decree on the protection of handicapped animals in breeding**, which will become an implementing regulation of the Act on the protection of animals against cruelty. Subject to discussions was also the **decree on competence for identification of dogs by tattooing**. These decrees should become effective in the first half of 2010. In 2009 also the preparation of the **decree on the protection of animals intended to be companion animals in pet shops and at other points of sale** commenced.

As concerns EU legislation an important new piece of legislation in the field of protection of animals against cruelty is **Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 of 24 September 2009 on the protection of animals at the time of killing which shall apply from 1 January 2013**. This regulation establishes rules for the killing of animals bred or kept for the production of food, wool, skin, fur or other products as well as the killing of animals for the purpose of depopulation and for related operations. Due to the adoption of this regulation it will most likely be necessary to amend the Act on the protection of animals against cruelty.

In the field of animal protection against cruelty, changes were made also in legislation which relates to the field of animal protection only indirectly. On 1 Jan 2009 the **Act No 273/2008 Coll., on the Police of the Czech Republic** took effect. The provision of Section 40 of this Act stipulates the right of entry of a policeman into other premises or property in case of his reasonable suspicion of the presence of an abused animal there.

Major changes in the field of protection of animals against cruelty have been introduced by the new Penal Code - **Act No 40/2009 Coll., Penal Code** which took effect on 1 January 2010. The new Penal Code introduces changes in the field of punishment for the cruelty to animals. During the comment procedure the Ministry of Agriculture took an active part in the wording of new provisions of the Penal Code regarding the tightening of punishment for cruelty to animals or torturing animals to death. It concerns the extension of the terms of imprisonment and the broader portfolio of cases punishable as an offense of cruelty to animals. The offense of

“cruelty to animals” is defined in Section 302 of the Penal Code. A new offense of “animal neglect caused by negligence” - Section 303 of the Penal Code has been introduced. Due to the adoption of this new legislation, starting with 1 January 2010 certain acts, which have so far been dealt with by the municipal authorities of municipalities with extended powers as infractions pursuant to the Act on the protection of animals against cruelty, will be heard as offences by law enforcement bodies.

E 3. ANIMAL PROTECTION PROGRAMME

Veterinary care pursuant to Section 2 letter f) of Act No 166/1999 Coll., on veterinary care and amending certain related laws (Veterinary Act), as amended (hereinafter referred to as the “Veterinary Act”), comprises the supervision of compliance with conditions and requirements set out by the referred to Act and special legislation, apart from others also by the Animal Welfare Act and directly applicable EC legislation [e.g. Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 of 22 December 2004 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 (hereinafter referred to as “CR (EC) 1/2005”)], especially Regulation of the European Parliament and of the Council (EC) No 882/2004 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law, animal health and animal welfare rules. For the sake of more rational use of workforce and resources the professional activity in the field of care for animal welfare and protection of animals against cruelty is, where possible, conducted together with the performance of other veterinary supervision activities. The methodology also reflects the current requirements and recommendations of DG(SANCO) missions. In order to achieve a uniform procedure of veterinary administration authorities in the field of protection of animals against cruelty and animal welfare, the **SVA Methodological Guidelines “Animal Protection Programme”** (hereinafter referred to as the “AP Programme”) was published in 2009 and continuously updated and amended (last amended in 2009), which includes also the following:

Professional activity in the field of animal welfare and protection of animals against cruelty, particularly the methodological guidance of supervision and its performance in selected cases, regular evaluation of activities and submission of measures and professional proposals is conducted by the Department of Animal Health and Welfare – Welfare Division of the SVA CR.

The performance of supervision of the observation of duties imposed upon breeders and other natural and legal persons pursuant to the Veterinary Act and the Animal Welfare Act and directly applicable EC legislation is entrusted to the **competent Regional Veterinary Administrations and the Municipal Veterinary Administration in Prague** (hereinafter referred to as the “RVA”) which shall in this respect

- Authorise the use of other methods for euthanasia of animals pursuant to section 5h para 4 of the Animal Welfare Act, authorise derogations pursuant to Section 5 para 4 of the Animal Welfare Act
- Issue, modify or withdraw the decision on authorisation to breed animal species requiring special care, namely the individual animals and groups of animals pursuant to Section 13 para 5 of the Animal Welfare Act,
- Receive notification as referred to in section 13a para 1 of the Animal Welfare Act and file a petition to the competent Trade License Office pursuant to section 13a para 2 of the Animal Welfare Act,
- Draw up expert opinions and issue certificates of the approval of a means of transport by road or a livestock vessel, suspend and withdraw these certificates,
- Issue an authorization for transporters and an authorization for transporters for long journeys,
- Notify the Ministry of any violation of directly applicable Community legislation regulating the protection of animals during transport and related activities by a driver or attendant who is the holder of a certificate,
- Carry out checks and other measures related to journey log,
- Make decisions on granting, suspending or revoking the approval issued for the control post,
- Determine veterinary conditions for the conduct of experiments on animals pursuant to Section 4 para 3 of the Veterinary Act,
- Impose corrective measures upon keepers and other natural and legal persons, namely in the form of a decision in accordance with provisions of Section 143 of Act No 500/2004 Coll., rules of administrative procedure, or in the form of a decision in accordance with provisions of Section 150 para 5 of the rules of administrative procedure, or in the form of a decision on a binding instruction

[Section 52 para 1 letter b) of the Veterinary Act] pursuant to Part II of the rules of administrative procedure, and subsequently control their observation,

- File motions with the municipal authorities of municipalities with extended powers to initiate hearings of administrative delicts with respect to the violation of obligations imposed upon keepers and other natural or legal persons by the Animal Welfare Act; together with the filing or upon request raised by the municipal authority of the municipality with extended powers elaborate an expert opinion of the Veterinary Administration Authorities pursuant to Section 24a para 5 of the Animal Welfare Act, which is binding in the procedure on an infraction or an administrative delict, they also make sure that the municipal authority of the municipality with extended powers considered the filed motion and notified the RVA pursuant to Section 24a para 4 of the Animal Welfare Act,
- Inspect the conditions of animal protection for the organisation of a public performance or animal gathering, check compliance with conditions as laid down in Section 8 of the Animal Welfare Act,
- Pursuant to Section 28a (special measures) of the Animal Welfare Act submit proposals to the municipalities with extended powers for administrative decisions providing for a placement of animals in foster care, reduction of the number of kept animals and suspension of activities,
- Issue binding opinions pursuant to Section 56 of the Veterinary Act for buildings in which the animals will be kept (Decree No 208/2004 Coll.).
- Issue, amend and withdraw authorisation for natural and legal persons to conduct sanitary activities (capture of stray animals) in accordance with Section 39 para 2 of the Veterinary Act,
- Pursuant to Section 7 para 1 of Act No 449/2001 Coll., on game management, as amended, express their opinion on keeping game in captivity,
- In accordance with guidelines of the SVA CR process and provide the required information related to the state aid policy of the MoA of the CR,
- Issue opinions on territorial plans and binding opinions in the course of planning permission procedure with respect to veterinary care pursuant to Section 49 of the Veterinary Act.
- Issue opinions on establishing rescue stations for handicapped animals pursuant to Section 5 para 8 of Act No 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended,
- Elaborate opinions for licensing procedures pursuant to Section 5 para 1 of Act No 162/2003 Coll., laying down conditions for operating zoological gardens, as amended,
- Issue and withdraw authorisation for breeding chickens kept for meat production with higher stocking density pursuant to Section 12 para 4 of the Animal Welfare Act.

The qualification prerequisite for the authorization to perform the referred to supervisory and professional activities is the compliance with conditions of Section 26 of the Animal Welfare Act evidenced by a certificate. It is assumed that for the performance of supervisory activities the animal welfare inspector is equipped with personal protection equipment and relevant measuring devices (for measuring the length, temperature, etc.) and aids necessary for the performance of supervision (flashlight, aids for restraining animals, inclinometer, etc.).

RVA in line with its organisational structure shall:

- Designate an officer – Chief Inspector of the RVA for animal welfare and entrust him with the management and control of professional activities in this field,
- Authorise the RVA inspectors – veterinary surgeons to perform the supervision of animal welfare within the respective technical units of their workplace (e.g. veterinary hygiene centres - VHC, slaughterhouses, assembly centres) or within their defined area of responsibility (usually the territory of a district).

Activities of the RVA Chief Inspector for animal welfare

The Chief Inspector of the RVA for animal welfare is responsible for the management of technical aspects of animal welfare and for the supervision of animal protection at the level of the RVA. He has a direct control over the technical activities of inspectors – RVA veterinary surgeons for animal welfare, assigns them specific tasks in line with the MG. As laid down in the MG, he cooperates with chief inspectors or heads of RVA departments, or

RVA inspectors, coordinates activities concerning animal welfare and regularly updates the RVA management, or the SVA, on his activities.

He develops a plan of inspections carried out in the field of animal welfare. He keeps and archives the technical documents associated with safeguarding animal protection and welfare. He is responsible for record keeping and checking of data on inspections of the "AP Programme" in the "Client-Welfare" database. Monthly, on a regular basis, or whenever necessary and in line with possibilities of the software of the SVA IS data storage, he evaluates the results obtained in the respective administrative region.

Within the scope of RVA responsibilities, he shall manage, ensure and control the supervision of animal welfare and, if appropriate, also perform the supervision himself directly at the keeper. In his activities he shall ensure:

- a) supervision of welfare of farm animals in compliance with the elaborated plan,
- b) performance of regular – annual comprehensive inspections of animal protection and welfare at the time of slaughter at slaughterhouses and safeguards regular operation checks on animals at the time of slaughter at slaughterhouses and during seasonal sale of live fish,
- c) supervision of animal welfare in companion animal establishments, including establishments of dangerous animal species / animal species requiring special care, inspections in pet shops, protection of animals in horse riding and carriage driving activities, inspections of animal shelters including inspections of care of stray and abandoned animals performed by municipalities, population regulation etc.,
- d) supervision of welfare of wild animals, animals in zoological gardens, circuses and similar establishments,
- e) supervision of welfare of experimental animals,
- f) in case of deficiencies identified by other RVA professional staff or upon the notification of other persons, their immediate investigation and consideration,
- g) cooperation with animal protection authorities in the respective administrative area of the region and breeders, professional (Chamber of Veterinary Surgeons of the CR) and animal protection organisations,
- h) education and awareness enhancement activities in this field,

In terms of methodology in his activities he follows the instructions of the Welfare Division of the SVA CR.

Activities of RVA inspectors in animal welfare related activities

RVA inspectors – official veterinary surgeons in the field of animal welfare protection, to the extent laid out in the assignment and instructions of the Chief Inspector of the RVA for animal welfare, shall perform the supervision of animal protection and welfare at their workplace (e.g. assembly centre, slaughterhouse) or within their defined territorial responsibility. They keep technical documents relevant for the ensurance of animal protection and welfare within their area of responsibility. They ensure record keeping, checks and archiving of inspections of the "AP programme" in the "Client-Welfare" database. They evaluate the results of the "AP Programme" obtained in the respective area under their territorial responsibility. In keeping with the guidelines they provide written or other topical information on their activities to the Chief RVA inspector for animal welfare, particularly in case of inspection findings of violation of animal protection legislation where they are involved in the preparation of supporting documents for further procedure.

In their professional and supervisory activities related to the protection of animals against cruelty and animal welfare within their territorial responsibility they focus especially on:

- a) comprehensive and follow-up inspections of the protection and welfare of farm animals in breeding,
- b) inspections of protection and welfare of animals during their movements,
- c) inspection of protection and welfare of animals at public performances,
- d) inspection of transport conditions, including "Register for road vehicle used for the transport of animals", or "Journey Log" submitted prior to the transport of animals, during the inspection of the set control posts and after the end of the journey; pursuant to Council Regulation (EC) 1/2005 these documents shall be stamped by them in the prescribed manner,
- e) inspection of animal protection and welfare during veterinary activities,
- f) inspection of protection of companion (pet) animals, especially animals in shelters, pet shops, protection of animals in horse riding and carriage driving activities, etc.,

- g) inspection of animal species requiring special care establishments prior to the issuance of certificate and during the period of its validity,
- h) inspection of protection of wild animals and animals in training, particularly in circuses and similar establishments,
- i) addressing the notifications and complaints related to animal protection and welfare,
- j) development of background materials in the field of animal welfare concerning the territory within their responsibility for the RVA Chief Inspector for animal welfare, to be used as a supporting information for the future decision making,
- k) cooperation with breeders and animal protection interest organisations,
- l) education and awareness enhancement activities in this field,
- m) are involved in the preparation of binding opinions pursuant to Section 56 of the Veterinary Act and in the issuance of binding opinions pursuant to Section 49 of the Veterinary Act for territorial procedure with respect to the veterinary care
- n) handing over of the by them issued decisions on corrective measures imposed upon keepers and other natural and legal persons in accordance with Section 143 or Section 150 para 5 of the rules of administrative procedure.

RVA inspectors – veterinary surgeons in the field of veterinary hygiene ensure specific professional and supervisory activities in the framework of protection of animals against cruelty and animal welfare by:

- a) regular (“daily”) checks on animal protection and welfare during the transport of animal consignments to slaughterhouses,
- b) regular (“daily”) checks on animal protection and welfare at the time of slaughter at slaughterhouses,
- c) regular (at least once every quarter) evaluation of findings detected in the inspections of meat and organs,
- d) checks on ritual slaughters – at every slaughter, no more than 10 times a year,
- e) random checks on the seasonal sale of live fish - 5 % at least,
- f) at least quarterly inspection focused on the records held by the operator on the arrivals and unloading of animal consignments, checks on the slaughtering devices and equipment used, etc.

The data is recorded in accordance with principles as defined in the users manual entitled Methodological support of the SVA CR Department for information and communication technologies for work with the client of the Information system of the SVA CR – Explanation of control points in record keeping of welfare inspections in RVA IS Client (hereinafter referred to as the “DICT manual”).

The above mentioned division of the specific professional and supervisory activities in the framework of protection of animals against cruelty and animal welfare within the RVA does not exclude the substitutability of inspectors and performance of other activities than those defined by this MG. It is recommended, though, to observe the principles of the referred to system because of links between the supervisory activities in the protection of animals and core professional activities as well as other vocational training and provision of organisational and professional information. It is also possible that based on concrete conditions also another RVA officer may become involved in the performance of supervision provided he satisfies the qualification requirements.

Inspection plan and frequency of inspections

In the conduct of the scope of supervisory activities the differences between the breeding and business conditions in individual regions shall be respected, such as different intensity and level of agricultural production and other professional specifics of the administrative region (e.g. predominance of supervisory activities in companion animals in large towns and cities). The professional scope of inspections conducted reflects the conditions laid down in the legislation in force (e.g. Decree No 208/2004 Coll., on minimum standards for the protection of farm animals, as amended, Decree No 382/2004 Coll., on the protection of farm animals at the time of slaughter, killing or other ways of putting to death, as amended) and is defined e.g. by animal species and performed activity in keeping with the principles of the DICT user’s manual.

Planning of the frequency of inspections and activities shall be derived from the following minimum standards:

a) Supervision of protection of farm animals:

- **housing and other accommodation for breeding** (including fisheries, etc.) – annually at least 5 % of the total number of farms is inspected. If the non-compliance with the provisions of the Animal Welfare Act and Decree No 208/2004 Coll., on minimum standards for the protection of farm animals, as amended, is established during the inspections, the percentage of inspected farms shall be immediately increased,
- **comprehensive inspections of farm animal husbandry** ensuing from aid schemes – annually, at farms selected pursuant to the MoA (SAIF, etc.) methodology, the protocol describes the inspected breeding technology and compliance with the minimum standards pursuant to the Framework Agreement between the SAIF and SVA CR and Decree No 208/2004 Coll., on minimum standards for the protection of farm animals, as amended, detailed control findings are stated.
- **national transport of animals**
 - in animals for slaughter – random checks on loading, at least 5 % of consignments at loading, regular (daily) checks on unloading at slaughterhouses,
 - in cattle and horses for breeding and for production at least 5 % of consignments,
 - in pigs, sheep, goats for breeding and for production, farmed deer at least 3 % of consignments,
 - in poultry for breeding at least 5 % of consignments,
 - in rabbits for breeding, fur animals (and other small animals excluding poultry) at least 3 % of consignments,
 - in fish for breeding when amounting to more than 1000 pieces each fish, otherwise randomly,
 - in sport and race horses random checks are conducted,
 - inspections of loading, or „roadside checks“ in categories of cattle for fattening or slaughter, horses, pigs, sheep, goats and poultry for slaughter, at least 10 % of the total number within the respective RVA territory,
- **transport within the European Union – transport exceeding the distance of 65 km – 8 hours**
 - at assembly centres – all consignments of cattle, and also of horses, pigs, sheep and goats, comprehensive inspection with protocol completion on control findings is conducted in at least 5% of consignments,
 - on loading at individual farms all consignments of cattle and particularly of calves, but also of pigs, sheep and goats, comprehensive inspection with protocol completion on control findings is conducted in at least 5% of consignments
- **transport within the European Union – long distance transport exceeding 8 hours (in keeping with the “Journey log“)**
 - at assembly centres – all consignments of cattle, calves in particular, and also of horses, pigs, sheep and goats, comprehensive inspection with protocol completion on control findings is conducted in at least 5% of consignments
 - at control posts - all consignments of cattle, calves in particular, and also of horses, pigs, sheep and goats, comprehensive inspection with protocol completion on control findings is conducted in at least 5% of consignments
 - in sport and race horses random checks at every international event, comprehensive inspection with protocol completion on control findings is conducted in at least 5% of consignments
- **transport into and from third countries**
 - at assembly centres all consignments of cattle, calves in particular, and also of horses, pigs, sheep and goats, comprehensive inspection with protocol completion on control findings is conducted in at least 5% of consignments
 - at breeding establishments consignments of cattle, calves in particular, and also of horses, pigs, sheep and goats,

- at control posts all consignments of cattle, calves in particular, and also of horses, pigs, sheep and goats,
- random checks on unloading, at least 10 % of all consignments,
- in sport and race horses random checks and checks at every international event,
- **slaughterhouses – comprehensive inspection** - at least 1x per year, the protocol of inspection includes the description of inspected slaughtering technology pursuant to Decree No 382/2004 Coll., on the protection of farm animals at the time of slaughter, killing or other way of putting to death, as amended, and detailed findings of inspections,
- **ritual slaughter - comprehensive inspection** during the approval procedure of the slaughter - the protocol of inspection includes the description of inspected technology,
- **inspection of seasonal sale of live fish** - random inspections, comprehensive inspection with protocol completion on control findings is conducted in at least 5% of consignments,
- **circuses and similar establishments training animals** - always at the arrival to the RVA territory.

Special attention should be paid to breeding and improvement establishments, artificial insemination centres, semen collection centres, higher education institutions and vocational schools operational facilities, research institutes, racing fields and performance testing establishments, etc.

b) Supervision of protection of companion animal establishments:

- **companion animal establishments** – random checks,
- **animal species requiring special care establishments** – at least 1x per year,
- **companion animal gatherings** – random checks (subject to inspections is the compliance with the “Rules of animal protection at a public performance”),
- **breeding and transport of animals for companion animal establishments** – random checks,
- **pet shops** – at least 1x per year,
- **animal shelters etc.** – at least 1x per year,
- **areas for earth dogging** – at least 1x per year.

c) Supervision of protection of wild animals:

- **zoological gardens** – comprehensive inspection 1x per year,
- **rescue centres for handicapped animals** - 1x every 2 years,
- **game keeping establishments (deer parks, fox breeding establishment for earth dogging)** – 1x every 2 years,
- **catching of game** – random checks.

Special attention should be paid to events when higher numbers of animals are handled, catching of hares, etc.

d) Supervision of protection of experimental animals:

- **user establishments** – with fixed premises 1x per year,
- **experiments at alternative experimental premises** – during each experimental project,
- **breeding establishment** - 1x every 2 years
- **supplying establishments** - 1x every 2 years.

Special attention should be paid to experiments at alternative facilities and premises, to experiments with wild animal species, including bird banding, etc.

e) Supervision of animal protection and welfare at the Border Inspection Post in Prague – Ruzyně:

- **inspection of welfare of protected animal species (IATA regulation)** – all consignments,

- **inspection of welfare of companion animals** – random checks.

Keeping and archiving documentation in the field of care animal welfare

Chief Inspector – head of the RVA Welfare Division and inspectors of this division in line with the defined territorial competences, except for documents in PC database, keep and in compliance with the conditions laid down in the MG archive the documents at their workplace.

Supervision, data processing and evaluation of results

During inspections the competent **inspector – veterinary surgeon of the RVA** authorised to conduct supervision in the field of animal welfare always completes the **“Protocol on control findings – welfare”**, the data of which are further processed and entered into the “Client-Welfare” database in line with the principles of the DICT user’s manual.

Inspectors authorised to conduct the supervision of assembly centres conduct inspections of animal welfare in assembly centres and enter the data pursuant to the principles as defined in the DICT user’s manual in the “Client-Welfare” database. In case of a violation of the Animal Welfare Act, they produce a **“Protocol on control findings – welfare”** and immediately inform the Chief RVA inspector for animal welfare.

Inspectors – veterinary surgeons in the field of veterinary hygiene – in the supervision of animal welfare carry out daily checks of animal welfare at slaughterhouses and enter the data in line with the DICT manual in the “Client-Welfare” database. They also keep records of carried out regular checks focused on the records kept by the operator of arrivals and unloading of animal consignments, checks of used slaughtering devices and equipment, etc. In case of a violation of the Animal Welfare Act, they produce a **“Protocol on control findings – welfare”** and immediately inform the Chief RVA inspector for animal welfare who enters the data in the “Client – Welfare” database.

The inspection findings of seasonal sale of live fish are recorded in the **“Protocol on control findings - welfare”**, the data from which is entered in line with the principles of the DICT user’s manual in the relevant “Client-Welfare” database.

The SVA CR IC develop national overviews of activities in the field of protection of animals against cruelty and animal welfare:

- a) monthly, no later than on 15th of the following month, and published them in the requested scope on the SVA website,
- b) annually,
- c) following the SVA CR requirements.

The annual results of the “AP programme” are submitted by the SVA CR to the Ministry of Agriculture.

In accordance with requirements of international treaties and conventions, the “AP Programme” results are submitted:

- through the intermediary of the Standing Committee of the European Convention for the protection of animals kept for farming purposes to the Secretary General of the Council of Europe,
- to the Standing Committee on the Food Chain and Animal Health of the EC no later than on 30 April of the following year.

Professional inspection

Professional inspection of compliance with the MG by individual RVA inspectors with the defined territorial responsibility and by inspectors-veterinary surgeons in the field of veterinary hygiene, during supervision of animal welfare, by inspectors at assembly centres and inspectors at other prescribed workplaces is conducted by the RVA Chief inspector for animal welfare, or another RVA inspector designated by the RVA Director at least once every six months. In case of detected deficiencies the follow-up inspection is conducted no later than 1 month after the first inspection.

Professional inspection of compliance with this MG by individual RVAs is conducted by the head of the Animal Welfare Division of the SVA CR, or an inspector designated by the SVA CR Department of Animal Health and Welfare Director, at least once every two years. In case of any detected deficiencies, the follow-up check of the RVA is conducted no later than 2 months after the first inspection.

Other inspections are carried out pursuant to the "Guidelines on conduct of internal audit of the SVA CR official controls system" in line with the "Multi-Annual National Plan of Inspections of the MoA CR for 2007 – 2009".

E 4. SUPERVISORY AND CONTROL ACTIVITIES

Throughout the period the supervision of the protection of animals was conducted by the SVA CR in line with legislation and referred to principles of methodological guidance. Evaluation of these activities is presented in tables, charts and maps with explanatory notes. In the monitored period a total of 194 659 inspections were carried out (see Supplements 17, 18, 19a, 19 b). The presented maps (see Supplements 23 – 31) show the distribution of inspections and compare the situation in 1994 and 2009. In 2009 inspectors of Regional Veterinary Administrations (RVA) conducted 14 688 inspections. Deficiencies were detected in 880 cases and involved 78 181 animals. The number of proposals to initiate an administrative procedure pursuant to the Animal Welfare Act submitted to municipal authorities of municipalities with extended powers (MEP) dropped in 2009 to 426 compared to 705 proposals submitted in 2008. It shall be born in mind, though, that also other sanctions have been imposed. E.g. 181 penalties were imposed in the procedure to issue an administrative order (see Supplement 1).

The Supplement 7a, in accordance with European Commission requirements, gives information on inspections of selected animal species and categories pursuant to Directive No 98/59/EC expressed in percentage (see Supplement 7b). Similar data on inspections of other selected animal species and categories pursuant to Directive No 98/59/EC expressed in percentage is provided in Supplements 8a, 8b. Developed in compliance with Commission requirements are also Supplements 9a, 9b presenting an overview of the protection of animals during transport.

The summary of deficiencies detected during inspections pursuant to the Animal Welfare Act, the Veterinary Act and Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 (see Supplements 10; 11; 12) comprises the violations of individual provisions of the respective Act/Regulation. Codes given in the respective table correspond with the designation of sections, paragraphs and letters of the referred to Act or Regulation. This list has been continuously expanding due to the amendments to legislation. For the sake of clarity and to make the text shorter, the publication includes only the codes of sections that had been violated. When studying the presented tables, it is necessary to bear in mind that it is impossible (e.g. because of parallel multiple violation of law at one animal husbandry establishment) to compare mere sums total from this table with the results stated in the tables "Results of inspections by animal category" or "Results of inspections by type of activity involving animals" (see Supplement 2; 3; 4; 5; 6) which were collected through different methodology.

According to the data provided by the Ministry of Justice of the CR (see Supplement 13), since 1993 a total of 662 persons have been prosecuted and 330 persons have been convicted for cruelty to animals pursuant to Section 203 of the Penal Code. In 2009 a total of 22 persons were prosecuted, 20 persons were charged and 19 persons were convicted for cruelty to animals; 7 persons were heard in summary pre-trial proceedings. In 2008 the numbers were slightly higher, e.g. in 2008 a total of 26 persons were prosecuted, 21 persons were charged and 23 persons were convicted for cruelty to animals; 6 persons were heard in summary pre-trial proceedings. The number of inspections, administrative acts, including penalties, are presented broken down by region and RVA territorial responsibility in Supplement 14. The penalties reflected the specific control findings detected during the supervisory activities of individual RVAs and were, as shown in the summary, addressed at various levels of administrative procedure. It shall be pointed out that during a single inspection the inspector can control more animal categories as well as more kinds of activities involving animals. Potential legal actions, if initiated as a consequence of such inspections, are related to the inspection as a whole. It is impossible to attach them unambiguously to merely one of the inspected animal categories or one of the inspected activity involving animals. When evaluating individual animal categories (individual activities involving animals) they are automatically ascribed to all the animal categories (activities involving animals) that were subject to inspections.

The charts included in Supplements 17 – 22 show the dynamics of development since the beginning of the monitored period, i.e. since 1993. An increase in the number of deficiencies and penalties is always reported when the new legislation takes effect. That is only natural because some breeders do not respond to a change, of which they had often been advised before, or to a change that could have been timely put in place during the transition period. The increased numbers of inspections, and of course also penalties, can occur in case of targeted inspections. An adverse and consistently monitored rise in numbers, namely of both the recommended measures (12.4 % in 2008; 12.5 in 2009) and of law violations (8.9 % in 2008; 11.2 in 2009), has since the commencement of monitoring been identified in the group of companion animals.

E 4.1. Supervision of the protection of farm animals

The extent of conducted supervisory activities shall be judged in light of the data on population of farm animals in the CR as given by the Czech Statistical Office as of 1 April 2009. For the sake of comparisons Supplement 15 presents also the data on population of farm animals in the same period in 2008 (see Supplement 15). This statistical data indicates that in 2009 the population of almost all farm animal species was on a decline. The analyses of inspections conducted in farm animal holdings (see Supplement 16) show that poultry continues to represent the largest share (91.7%) in the number of inspected animals. Nonetheless, poultry represented only 6.9 % of the number of conducted inspections. The balance of the methodology of inspections is on the contrary demonstrated by the fact that with respect to the size of establishments, a relatively large share of inspections (58.8 %) had to be carried out in cattle holdings, which however accounted for only 1.5 % of the number of inspected animals. Similar situation prevailed in inspections of cattle and pigs. The number of inspections of activities involving animals as represented in the charts suggest that in recent years the situation was fairly stable in the field of inspection of breeding establishments, while in the other areas the data is similar to that ascertained in 2000. Here too, the increases are generally reported once new legislation takes effect or targeted inspections are conducted. The submitted maps show the distribution of inspections and compare the situation in 1994 and 2009. Generally speaking, especially in case of care for farm animals the rise in the number of deficiencies and shortcomings detected in animal welfare reflects the lower demand for products of the given animal species (e.g. drop in farm gate prices of meat, milk, etc.).

In the supervision of farm animals related activities a total of 10 388 inspections (see Supplement 1) were conducted in 2009, which is by 1 836 inspections less than in 2008. These inspections involved 23 225 521 animals. E.g. in 2007 they involved 43 738 991 animals since more poultry or fish farms were inspected. In 2009 deficiencies were detected during 489 inspections and involved 51 639 animals. Altogether 144 proposals to initiate the administrative procedure were submitted to municipal authorities of municipalities with extended powers, but also others forms of penalties were applied, e.g. 66 penalties were imposed in administrative procedure.

Activities involving cattle. In the course of 6 464 inspections (7 783 in 2008) focusing on diverse use of cattle a total of 353 284 animals (568 634 animals in 2008) of all categories were inspected. The given data does not include the data of daily welfare checks in consignments of animals at slaughterhouses, the same applies to all the other animal species mentioned below. Deficiencies were detected during 155 (283 in 2008) inspections and involved 2 541 (8 038 in 2008) heads of cattle (see Supplement 3). In accordance with the legislation requirements the inspection in cattle breeding establishments concentrated on various age categories of cattle. Pursuant to the EC methodology altogether 1 643 calve holdings were checked and shortcomings were identified only in 29 cases (64 in 2008). Compared to 2007 and 2008 the number of detected deficiencies dropped again. It can be attributed to the improved awareness of breeders on legislative requirements. In 17 cases non-compliances with appropriate husbandry practice were detected at farms, in 12 cases shortcomings were detected in registration and record keeping. In 12 holdings the quality or the method of watering calves and feeding them were non-compliant. The summary of this data is given in Supplement 7a (7b). Also 3 812 holdings with other categories of cattle (apart from calves) were subject to inspections and shortcomings were detected in 110 cases. The largest share of identified deficiencies was again reported in husbandry practice (91 cases), registration and identification (28), feeding (20) and space allowances (11) as presented in Supplement 8a (8b). Of 20 inspections carried out at animal gatherings a deficiency was detected during 1 inspection only and an overall improvement can be stated. The analysis of referred to deficiencies suggested that most frequently they consisted in the non-compliance with the minimum standards. Just like in other farm animal species, this situation was discussed at RVA inspector meetings as well as during training courses for breeders and advisors in connection with the preparation for Cross Compliance controls.

Activities involving pigs. During 1 834 inspections of diverse use of pigs a total of 849 691 pigs were checked (see Supplement 4). The summary of inspections pursuant to Directive No 96/58/EC states that 836 holdings were subject to inspections. Unfortunately, the existing system of the Integrated Agricultural Register (IAR) does not monitor the technology of husbandry, thus in the evaluation the results of inspections were analysed only based on the protocols so that "group pens" and "individual pens" of pigs can be taken into account (see Supplements 7a, 7b). During 34 % of inspections conducted at farms with group housing e.g. unfit husbandry conditions and shortcomings in the care of pigs were identified. The evaluations also revealed that in this animal species the largest share in the total number of deficiencies in both the types of breeding establishments relates to improper feeding and watering, namely in 21% in both the group rearing and individual pens. It concerns especially the provision of adequate share of crude fiber in feedingstuffs for the given category of sows. Similar proportion of deficiencies was reported already in 2007 and 2008. For the sake of comparison, in 2006 the highest number of shortcomings identified in inspected holdings related to the equipment of farms and the quality of used premises. The interest associations of animal protection in their campaigns, including the international CIWF campaign, pointed at routinely done tail docking in pigs.

Activities involving sheep and goats were inspected both in breeding establishments and companion animal establishments in the course of 868 inspections (752 inspections in 2008), of which deficiencies were detected during 111 inspections (119 inspections at farms in 2008) and involved 1 729 sheep or goats (see Supplement 4) on 105 sheep farms and 68 goat farms (see Supplement 8a). During inspections pursuant to the EC methodology (see Supplement 8b), the largest percentage of non-compliances in sheep and goats were detected in identification of animals, registration and record keeping (44%); in husbandry practice, namely 35% in sheep and 27% in goats (e.g. failure to provide appropriate breeding aids, to monitor the farrowing and pregnant ewes in winter); and malnutrition, namely 12% in sheep and 11% in goats. In case of companion animal establishments deficiencies consisted repeatedly in keeping the animals in non-compliant premises and failure to notify their keeping. During inspections at public performances no shortcomings were found.

Activities involving horses. Altogether 921 inspections of activities involving horses (1 061 inspections in 2007; 1 050 inspections in 2008) were carried out, so the number of inspections can be considered stable. In 2009 the inspections covered a total of 18 783 horses (23 331 horses in 2008). The number of inspections identifying non-compliant care decreased from 104 in 2008 to 75 inspections involving 610 horses (see Supplement 5). At public performances a total of 287 inspections were performed involving 12 998 horses. Of 111 doping controls no positive finding was detected, which is the same as in 2007. In 2008, on the contrary, 3 positive findings were detected during 89 inspections. Non-compliances in husbandry were identified on the occasion 65 inspections involving 537 horses. Similarly to 2008, they were found particularly in companion animal establishments and consisted in malnutrition, failure to prevent the escape of horses, use of unsuitable aids and improper care of horses. During 8 inspections non-compliance with the minimum standard requirements was detected.

Activities involving poultry. In gallinaceous fowl establishments a total of 886 inspections were performed covering 21 270 902 birds (381 inspections covering 16 614 893 birds in 2008). Deficiencies were detected in 11 cases and involved 15 705 birds (see Supplement 6). Similarly to 2008, especially in summer 6 inspections detected difficulties with ensuring animal hygiene conditions (e.g. overheating of houses without adequate ventilation) and some more inspections identified deficiencies related to the failure to observe good husbandry practice and inappropriate feeding and watering. Altogether 119 inspections were carried out at exhibitions and similar public performances with no deficiency detected.

In laying hens establishments the evaluation pursuant to the methodology of Council Directive No 98/58/EC (see Supplement 7a, 7b) was made for 2009. The inspection of 15 holdings with free range conditions identified no deficiencies and the same applies to 31 inspections of laying hen holdings with deep litter system. It shall be noted that also farms with less than 350 laying hens were subject to inspections. Shortcomings were neither detected during inspections of 6 holdings with enriched cage systems and 36 holdings with unenriched cage systems.

A total of 259 inspections were carried out in establishments with other categories of domestic fowl, during which 4 cases of deficiencies were discovered (see Supplement 8a, 8b). They concerned the failure to equip the establishment with appropriate alarm systems. Throughout the year the keepers were continuously updated on amendments to legislation setting out the stocking density per 1 m² for chickens kept for meat production. During 18 inspections on turkey farms no deficiencies were discovered. A total of 19 inspections conducted in ratites establishments discovered only a single non-compliance with the size of housing (see Supplement 8a).

In laying hens and broilers holdings, matters concerning husbandry and other activities involving poultry were linked to inspections for the implementation of Salmonellosis eradication programme.

In water fowl establishments a total of 35 inspections were carried out. During inspections conducted in 19 geese establishments one deficiency was detected. Poor quality of range areas was detected once during 16 inspections of ducks establishments (see Supplements 6, 8a, 8b).

Activities involving rabbits. In 2009 a total of 587 inspections of all activities were performed and involved 46 293 rabbits. Deficiencies were discovered during 16 inspections and involved 155 rabbits. Altogether 45 inspections were conducted in breeding establishments with 7 433 rabbits. A single deficiency was detected (higher stocking density of animals in a cage). There was an increase in trade in rabbits and keeping rabbits as companion animals. During 155 inspections of rabbit trading 12 deficiencies were discovered.

Activities involving fur animals – no deficiencies were detected during 7 inspections (see Supplements 8a, 8b).

E 4.1.1. Supervision of the protection of farm animals at slaughter

The summary of the number of slaughtered animals in the CR in 2008 and 2009 based on the SVA CR data is given in Supplement 15. With respect to the interest of the general public in horse slaughter, it shall be repeated

that the slaughter of horses in the CR occurs only rarely. In 2008 altogether 287 horses were slaughtered and in 2009 a total of 332 horses were slaughtered of the total number of 28 030 horses.

Just like in previous year comprehensive inspections of welfare conditions at slaughterhouses were conducted and evaluated. Altogether 710 such inspections were carried out (970 inspections in 2007; 868 inspections in 2008) during regular slaughter. Of which during 5 inspections of ritual slaughters at slaughterhouses no deficiency was detected. The summary indicates an overall improvement of the situation in 2009, with deficiencies detected during 28 inspections (during 77 inspections in 2007; 79 inspections in 2008) and involving only 194 animals. Subsequently, corrective measures pursuant to Section 22 letter l) of the Animal Welfare Act were imposed in 11 cases, penalties were inflicted in 7 cases in a procedure to issue and administrative order and administrative procedure was initiated in 10 cases. Altogether 3 inspections resulted in the proposal to initiate the administrative procedure submitted to the municipal authorities of municipalities with extended powers (see Supplement 2).

The established data collection system in SVA IS was continuously modified and changes in methodology were introduced.

In 2009 a total of 108 741 inspections were carried out involving 265 149 heads of cattle for slaughter (113 066 inspections in 2008; 299 541 heads of cattle for slaughter). Non-compliant transport conditions were identified by 76 inspections and concerned 448 heads of cattle. Damage to animals (injury, heat stress, etc.) occurred in case of 27 heads of cattle. No shortcoming was detected in stunning.

In 2009 additional 77 002 welfare inspections of consignments were carried out involving 3 289 761 pigs (91 819 inspections in 2008; 3 687 383 pigs). In 2009 non-compliant transport conditions were discovered during 384 inspections, i.e. 0.5% of consignments (2007 – 0.37%). Damage to health status of pigs was in 2009 detected in 64 508 pigs in the course of 375 inspections and represented 0.49 % (2008 – 0.96%). Inappropriate stunning of pigs was ascertained only once and since the operation was stopped it only affected 2 heads of pigs.

In the course of 7 696 inspections conducted in 2009 a total of 13 198 502 birds of gallinaceous fowl for slaughter were inspected (2008 - 8 309 inspections, 134 408 511 birds); defects were identified during 66 inspections (0.86%) involving 465 950 birds (0.35%). Damage to health was reported in 0.68% of inspections (2008 – 3.66%) covering 48 986 birds of transported poultry. These were mostly the cases of death due to climatic conditions in summer period.

In the upcoming period a more consistent exploitation of the established system is foreseen, namely in the follow up checks of animal welfare situation and animal health in husbandry systems.

Shortcomings in the sale and slaughter of live fish in retail outlets were almost eliminated and towards the end of the year the supervisory activities focused on Christmas sale. Judging from inspections of the sale of live fish at stalls, the situation has also improved and shortcomings were addressed together with the representatives of both the suppliers and traders. The activists organised protest events during which “dog slaughtering” was faked. Nonetheless, during the inspections of Christmas sale of fish at stalls no gross deficiencies were detected.

E 4.1.2. Supervision of the protection of animals during transport

With respect to the amendment to Animal Welfare Act in 2009 the requirements as laid down by Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005 were applicable also to the national transport. Registrations of transporters issued prior to 2005 were cancelled and all the registered transporters were obliged to fulfil the requirements defined in the referred to Regulation. On SVA website a total of 393 transporters of animals with Type-1 certificate and 214 transporters of animals over long journeys with Type-2 certificate were registered. Altogether 675 road vehicles for long journeys, with specifications for various animal species, were registered.

It shall be highlighted that two different methodological approaches were applied in the processing of results of inspections of animal transport and their analyses. Supplement 2 gives information on 2 064 inspections (2 456 inspections in 2008) conducted apart from 195 061 inspections of transport to slaughterhouses (see Supplement 9a - line E 4.1.1.) and involving approximately 11.3 million of transported animals. Deficiencies were detected in 26 cases and covered 12 503 animals. Corrective measures were imposed in 2 cases, penalties were inflicted in 13 cases and in 7 cases a proposal to initiate the administrative procedure was submitted to municipal authorities of municipalities with extended powers. In additional cases, the information on deficiencies during transport of animals was forwarded to the competent authorities in the EU Member States. In 5 cases the RVA inspectors participated in the investigation of traffic accidents of trucks transporting animals, which resulted in the necessity to conduct immediate euthanasia of some injured suffering animals and to transport other animals to slaughterhouses. The worst traffic accident happened on the 126th kilometre of D1 motorway to Brno near Řehořov where a truck transporting 657 pigs tipped over. The driver was not injured but the animals got stuck in the truck.

A joint action together with the Transport Police of the CR focused on checking the conditions of animal transport as laid down by EC as well as national legislation was conducted in 2009 e.g. in Plzeňský region and was

coordinated by the Regional Veterinary Administration and Police of the CR. For this one-day operation, 7 stationary points were set up and 3 mobile patrols were put into action. Altogether 9 transporters of live animals were checked during the operation and in 5 cases violation of legal norms of diverse gravity was detected. In total, the transport by road of 415 heads of pigs, 27 heads of cattle and 2 horses was inspected. Penalties were imposed upon the checked entities in the course of administrative procedure for non-compliance with the legislative requirements.

Evaluations pursuant to the EC methodology, comprising also the number of inspections of slaughtered, exported and imported animals, are presented in Supplement called "Report on the protection of animals during transport in 2009" (see Supplement 9a, 9b) and naturally, the number of inspected consignments as well as animals are many times higher.

Particularly during the inspections of transit transport and at approval procedure difficulties arose in the checks of compliance with and implementation of provisions of Council Regulation No 1/2005 as a consequence of unclear technical conditions. We tried to tackle these difficulties through bilateral meetings with the competent authorities of the Member States and through participation in international seminars and conferences focusing on these issues. Inspectors attended the training held by the EC. At 6 training centres more training courses to acquire the certificate of competence for drivers and attendants were held and in total 428 persons underwent the training and were granted the certificate in 2009.

E 4.1.3. Cooperation with the State Agricultural Intervention Fund (SAIF)

In 2009, the traditional collaboration between the SVA CR and the SAIF continued in the field of communicating the results of certain welfare inspections carried out by the RVA inspectors. According to risk analysis, the majority of required inspections were conducted in the South Bohemia region. Technically speaking, the data were transmitted by means of a special data bridge which transferred the selected data from the SVA CR IS and delivered it in an appropriate format to the data warehouse of the Integral Agricultural Register at the MoA. Data was made available to the SAIF staff under the registration numbers of holdings.

E 4.2. Supervision of the protection of companion animals

In 2009, activities involving companion animals were subject to 3 905 inspections (4 379 inspections in 2007; 4 289 inspections in 2008) involving 1 760 119 animals. Deficiencies were detected during 489 inspections covering 51 639 animals, corrective measures were imposed during 1 161 inspections. A total of 45 on-the-spot fines were inflicted, 95 penalties were imposed in the procedure to issue and administrative order and 69 penalties in the administrative procedure (see Supplement 1). Of the referred to number, 333 inspections were carried out in establishments with animal species requiring special care. These checks comprised 3 983 animals. Altogether 1 corrective measure and 4 penalties were imposed on these establishments and 5 proposals to initiate the administrative procedure were submitted to municipal authorities of municipalities with extended powers (see Supplement 1). We believe that of benefit was the replacement of the original Decree No 75/1996 Coll., laying down the dangerous animal species, by Decree No 411/2008 Coll., defining animal species requiring special care, which reduced the number of animal species defined as terrarium animals. In relation to this new piece of legislation the community of keepers, however, points at a troublesome way of identification of reptiles of a certain age and size and recommends to amend the Decree accordingly.

Deficiencies in companion animal establishments qualified pursuant to individual sections of the Animal Welfare Act (see Supplement 10) were detected in 403 cases, of which 6 cases represented animals requiring special care. In 113 cases the shortcomings consisted in keeping of animals in non-compliant premises, premises lacking equipment for activities of animals, keeping group animals individually, failure to ensure the care of younglings, non-compliant breeding environment, etc. In 63 cases insufficient watering and feeding was discovered, or animals were not fed at all. In 39 cases no provisions against the escape of animals from the establishment were put in place and in 21 cases an animal was abandoned. A new shortcoming, identified in 35 cases, was the failure of the seller to provide information on biological characteristics and physiological needs of animals to the buyer, which is an obligation newly defined by the Animal Welfare Act.

In animal shelters and rescue stations (see Supplement 2) altogether 176 inspections (164 inspections in 2008) were conducted involving 6 691 animals (5 871 animals in 2008). Shortcomings were identified during 4 inspections and covered 55 animals. 2 corrective measures were imposed. In 2 cases a proposal to initiate the administrative procedure was submitted to the municipal authority of a municipality with extended powers. A recurrent shortcoming is improper registration of animals and failure to report a finding of a companion animal. Several cases heavily covered by media occurred in establishments which claim to be shelters, but do not comply with the set conditions and do not possess the respective authorization and consequently cause the animals to

suffer. Moreover, the observation of rules of companion animal protection at a public performance was checked and deficiencies were detected in a total of 14 cases (see Supplement 10).

In cooperation with the French animal protection association, cases of export of dogs to France were addressed. The gathered documents (TRACES, protocol on inspection of traders, etc.) evidenced that in the referred to cases the Czech Republic had complied with the set out requirements. In agreement with the French partners it was stated, though, that the inspection of illegal export of dogs and cats is extremely challenging. Unfortunately, concrete evidence was not obtained. It was agreed to submit a proposal to the EC to adopt a common EC legislation governing the trade and transport of such animals with respect to their welfare.

Due to repeated shortcomings in the protection of companion animals and their welfare a stress is put on education and training. For that reason some of these activities are mentioned. In line with requirements of the Veterinary Act, also the vocational training in the form of courses on the capture of stray and abandoned animals and their handling have been held, the content of which is subject to Decree No 296/2003 Coll., on animal health and its protection, on movements and transport of animals and on authorisation and professional competence to perform certain professional veterinary activities. These courses have taken place at the UVPS in Brno ever since 1995. The trainees have been introduced to the current legislation, rules and regulations, the ABCs of biology, ethology, physiology and animal nutrition, theory and practice of capture of stray animals, handling the stray animals, and they also get a hand on experience with the technique of capture and the use of tranquilizer gun, etc.

In 2009 the traditional 16th Conference Protection of Animals and Welfare 2009 was held in Brno at UVPS. In companion animal section the number of presentations for the first time exceeded the number of papers on farm animals. Another important aspect of animal welfare was discussed in the paper concerning the subject called "Behaviour disorders in companion animals" included in the UVPS Czech as well as English study programme since 2003 and consisting of 24 lectures and 12 tutorials (under the responsibility of prof. Baranyiová). The instruction of this subject matter was concluded by an examination passed by 648 students of Czech language study programme and 32 students of English language study programme. The students are introduced to the mission of behavioural medicine, the meaning of man-animal bonds, consultancy services before and after the purchase of an animal, and attention is also paid to individual nosological units. The instruction was enriched by lectures given by foreign experts, dr. Luescher, prof. Houptová and dr. Overalllová from the USA. An integral part of the instruction is also the organisation of puppy nurseries and lately also the student practice in dog shelters. The participants are tasked to work with dogs who mostly suffer from behavioural disorders, especially from excessive anxiety. In their practice they apply the methods of behaviour modification and monitor the changes in dogs behaviour during their repeated visits. Cooperation has been established and developed with shelters in 20 Czech and 7 Slovak towns. Also this form of teaching has proven its worth. Reduction in the number of puppies abandoned can be achieved particularly through the education at all levels of society, among professional as well as general public, committed to questions of man and dog coexistence. E.g. the Czech University of Life Sciences introduced a bachelor study programme for dog keepers and also pursued have been other activities directed at good practice in companion animal establishments and care of wild animals by man. Moreover, a TV programme showing examples of mistakes made by inexperienced dog keepers was broadcast. This programme, made with the professional assistance of MVDr. Žertová, became popular among the audience and was also highly acknowledged by experts. Nonetheless, predominant in media is still the information bringing sensational news and lacking any preventive educational nature whatsoever.

The topics related to animal welfare were also on the agenda of the 24th Conference Topical Issues of Bioclimatology 2009, with plethora of papers devoted especially to group housing of farm animals.

Remarkable was also the conference organised by the Czech Hiporehabilitation Society in cooperation with the Mendel University in Brno. Apart from professional information on research conducted in this field, the conference and other seminars aimed to lay down the professional conditions for the performance of hiporehabilitation and in the course of its conduct to comply with the professional approach to horses used and their protection as well as clients' medical indication.

It has already become a tradition that the Foundation for the Protection of Animals evaluated the grant procedure for 2008 and announced additional grants on animal welfare concerning primarily the improvement of conditions in companion animal establishments and controlled regulation of stray cat population (education and awareness campaigns, castration programmes, etc.). Also successful was the campaign of this foundation in support of feed for animal shelters. There were protest events "Proti srsti" (Against Fur) held against the breeding of fur animals.

E 4.3. Supervision related to the care of wild animals

Certain improvements have also been reported in the supervision of activities involving wild animals. Of the total number of 258 inspections involving 57 911 animals (243 inspections involving 283 619 animals in 2008), deficiencies were detected during 13 inspections and covered 88 animals. Corrective measures were imposed

during 3 inspections. A total of 4 different penalties were inflicted in the course of administrative procedure and 9 proposals to initiate the administrative procedure were submitted to the municipal authorities of municipalities with extended powers (see Supplement 1).

In connection with movements, inspection of veterinary measures and licensing procedure of the Ministry of Environment Commission for Zoological Gardens (MoE Commission), a total of 58 inspections were conducted in zoological gardens (see Supplement 1), during which 12 628 animals were inspected. No shortcoming was established in zoos. In 11 licensed zoological gardens, periodical checks were conducted by the MoE Commission. In all the cases the Commission concluded that conditions as laid down in the relevant legislation had been complied with. In the course of drafting the Methodology of evaluation of applications for assistance from the programme called Contribution to zoological gardens, the MoE Commission decided to put more stress especially on assessing the requirements for support of research activities and their evaluation, including documenting the approval of the "experimental project" pursuant to the Animal Welfare Act. The assistance can be granted if the operator of the zoological garden in his professional and research activities, that according to the animal protection legislation is considered to be an experiment on animals, complies with the conditions defined in this legislation and documents it by presenting a copy of the approval of "experimental project" attached to the application.

During 55 inspections conducted in circuses, also from abroad, (see Supplement 1) and involving 1 335 animals, deficiencies were detected in 6 cases and involved 27 animals. Altogether 2 penalties were imposed and in 3 cases the administrative procedure of municipal authorities of municipalities with extended powers was initiated. Despite certain difficulties to observe the deadlines for approval of the rules of protection of animals at a public performance, the situation in circuses and similar establishments improved.

Additional 145 inspections, some of which were conducted in collaboration with the Czech Environmental Inspectorate (CEI) were carried out in zoo corners and similar facilities. During 7 inspections deficiencies were detected, 1 penalty and 2 corrective measures were imposed and 6 cases were addressed by the municipal authorities of municipalities with extended powers. Also a few cases of wild animal intoxication and poaching were investigated.

The care of handicapped animals was subject to checks in all the rescue stations pursuant to the MoE requirements prior to the approval procedure. As always, the SVA in cooperation with the Ministry of Interior compiled a technical information material concerning animal protection for the staff of criminal science and investigation departments of the Police of the CR.

E 4.4. Supervision of breeding and use of experimental animals

In 2009, a total of 380 128 animals were used for experiments in the CR (75 827 laboratory mice, 33 736 laboratory rats, 5 815 rabbits, 3 218 guinea pigs, etc.; approximately 155 300 birds were banded). Data concerning the individual types of experiments pursuant to the stipulated EC methodology is presented in Supplements 31 - 37.

The laboratory animal breeding establishments (see Supplement 1) were subject to a total of 137 inspections, during which 2 deficiencies were detected involving 51 animals. Two penalties were imposed in administrative procedure. In connection with the accreditation of user establishments and granting certificates to breeding and supplying establishments, inspections were conducted always also prior to the accreditation procedure or certificate granting procedure.

In 2009, altogether 132 inspections of experiments on animals were conducted, involving 77 694 animals (see Supplement 2). In 2 cases a penalty was imposed due to detected deficiencies.

The use of alternative methods in university education has spread and the use of animals for these purposes continued to decline. Training courses to acquire qualification to manage and conduct experiments on animals (Section 17 para 1 of the Animal Welfare Act) continued to be held at the UVPS and the CULS.

E 5. ACTIVITIES PERFORMED BY THE ANIMAL WELFARE UNIT OF THE ANIMAL COMMODITIES DEPARTMENT OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

Pursuant to Act No 312/2008 Coll., amending Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended, Act No 634/2004 Coll., on administrative fees, as amended, and Act No 114/1992 Coll., on nature and landscape protection, as amended, the competences in the field of protection of animals against cruelty have been transferred. As of 31 December 2008 the autonomous unit of the Central Commission for Animal Welfare, directly reporting to the Minister of Agriculture, ceased to exist. Starting from 1 January 2009 it became the Animal Welfare Unit within the Animal Commodities Department of the MoA. The autonomous Central Commission for Animal Welfare Unit continues to perform its activities under a new name and position in the

organisational structure of the Ministry of Agriculture. These changes followed the change in the position of the Central Commission for Animal Welfare from an animal protection authority to a professional advisory body to the Minister of Agriculture, namely in connection with the amendment to Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty. The competences as laid down in Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended, in the field of protection of animals against cruelty now rest with the Ministry of Agriculture, the Animal Commodities Department, the Animal Welfare Unit (MoA-AWU) and no more with the Central Commission for Animal Welfare (CCAW).

Within the Ministry of Agriculture the animal protection therefore falls under the responsibility of:

- Animal Commodities Department, Animal Welfare Unit as the animal protection authority,
- Central Commission for Animal Welfare as a professional advisory body to the Minister of Agriculture.

In 2009 the MoA-AWU was composed of:

MVDr. Jiří Kruml, head of the unit (from 1 April 2009)

Ing. Kristýna Kruntorádová (Burešová), officer – animal protection rules

Ing. Jiří Novák, officer – IT expert

JUDr. Jana Traplová (Spurná), officer - lawyer

Eva Vurbsová, officer - secretary

1. Everyday agenda

2. Preparation of CCAW meetings and CCAW Council meetings - 5 CCAW meetings and 5 Council meetings were held (activities of the newly appointed CCAW as an advisory body to the Minister of Agriculture were launched in May 2009). Material and technical preparation of meetings, elaboration of certain documents for these meetings, taking minutes thereof, cooperation in the fulfilment of CCAW tasks.

3. Information outputs (both public and private):

- record keeping and processing of the number of animals used for experimental purposes in the CR in 2008,
- management of the animal protection website (MoA-AWU as well as CCAW), kept particularly in order to facilitate orientation and simplify the process for applicants in administrative procedure as well as to enhance public awareness on animal protection,
- keeping and regular updates of the list of entities involved in animal protection (shelters approved by the RVA in particular),
- keeping a list of graduates from the course pursuant to section 17 para 1 of Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended (professional competence to manage, conduct and control experiments on animals),
- keeping a list of graduates from the course pursuant to section 26 of Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended (professional competence to conduct supervision in the field of protection of animals against cruelty),
- keeping a list of graduates from the course pursuant to Article 17 of Council Regulation No 1/2005/EC 2005 on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97 (competence for drivers and attendants of road vehicles),
- keeping a list of discussed, approved and not approved rules of animal protection at a public performance and in breeding; regular provision of the approved rules to the SVA CR for the purposes of inspections,
- keeping a directory of decision on granting accreditation to persons operating user establishments and of decisions on issuing certificate to persons operating breeding and supplying establishments,
- keeping a directory of persons operating user establishments who have applied for accreditation to conduct experiments on animals and of persons operating breeding and supplying establishments who have applied for the issuance of certificate.

4. Preparation of the amendment to Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty.

On 4 September 2009 the Act No 291/2009 Coll., amending Act No 252/1997 Coll., on agriculture, as amended, and other related laws was promulgated in the Collection of Laws under No 90. Discussed as a part

of this Act was the amendment to Act on the protection of animals against cruelty, see the third part of the amendment.

5. Drafting new decrees to Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended:

- Decree No 3/2009 Coll., on professional competence for the performance of supervision in the field of protection of animals against cruelty (took effect on 22 January 2009),
- Decree No 4/2009 Coll., on the protection of animals during transport (took effect on 7 January 2009),
- Decree No 5/2009 Coll., on the protection of animals at a public performance and in breeding (took effect on 7 January 2009),
- Decree No 39/2009 Coll., amending Decree No 207/2004 Coll., on the protection, breeding and use of experimental animals (took effect on 4 February 2009),
- Decree No 464/2009 Coll., amending Decree No 208/2004 Coll., on minimum standards for the protection of farm animals, as amended by Decree No 425/2005 Coll. (took effect on 1 January 2010).

Challenging discussions concerning the decree on the protection of handicapped animals in breeding continued, also subject to discussion was the decree on competence for identification of dogs by tattooing. The legislative process of these decrees was not completed in 2009.

6. Conduct of administrative procedures on approval of the rules of animal protection at a public performance pursuant to Decree No 5/2009 Coll., on the protection of animals at a public performance and in breeding – in 2009 a total of 140 administrative procedures were closed upon a final judgment (107 rules were approved, in 7 cases the rules were not approved, 26 administrative procedures was discontinued).

7. Conduct of administrative procedures on granting accreditations to persons operating user establishments and on issuing certificates to persons operating breeding and supplying establishments in line with Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended, and in line with Decree No 207/2004 Coll., on the protection, breeding and use of experimental animals, as amended, and cooperation with evaluators in this field – in 2009 a total of 39 administrative procedures were closed upon a final judgment, in all the cases the accreditation or certificates were granted.

8. Cooperation with the SVA CR on the compilation of the “Animal Protection Programme 2008” publication.

9. Provision of information and consultancy services for state administration bodies, non-governmental organisations and citizens, including legal advice.

10. Ongoing synergy with the State Veterinary Administration of the CR, the State Agricultural Intervention Fund, the Ministry of Environment, the Ministry of Industry and Trade, the Ministry of Transport and other state administration bodies and self-government bodies.

11. Elaboration of expert opinions, analyses, standpoints, judgments, methodological guidelines and expertise concerning the protection of animals against cruelty. Elaboration of legal interpretations of Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty.

12. Participation in comment procedures to the proposals for acts, decrees and other legislation submitted by other entities, which relate in any way whatsoever to animal protection.

13. Activities related to the issuance of certificates of professional competence to manage, conduct and control experiments on animals - in 2009 a total of 221 certificates were issued.

14. Participation in the organisation of courses for staff in charge of the performance of supervision in the field of protection of animals against cruelty pursuant to Section 26 of Act No 246/1992 Coll., on the protection of animals against cruelty, as amended. Activities associated with the issuance of certificates for the performance of supervision in the field of protection of animals against cruelty - in 2009 a total of 28 certificates were issued.

15. Participation in the organisation of courses for animal transporters in line with Article 17 of Council Regulation (EC) No1/2005, on the protection of animals during transport and related operations and amending Directives 64/432/EEC and 93/119/EC and Regulation (EC) No 1255/97. Activities related to the issuance of certificated of competence for drivers and attendants - in 2009 a total of 428 certificates were issued, namely in the form of IDs.

16. Provision of translations and external materials, also for CCAW activities.

17. Publishing and lecturing – particularly the lectures by JUDr. Traplová on the topic of animal protection given at a few seminars held for the staff of public administration and self-government bodies. JUDr. Traplová also

took an active part in the international technical seminar called "Urban and municipal management in relation to breeding of cats, dogs and other domestic and exotic animals (cleanliness of public spaces)" held in Slovakia.

18. In cooperation with the MoA Communication Department supplying information to mass media (TV, radio broadcasting, press).

19. Cooperation in the organisation of traditional international conferences: with the Faculty of Veterinary Hygiene and Ecology of the UVPS in Brno "Protection of Animals and Welfare 2009" (Brno, September, 16th year), with the Czech Society of Bioclimatology "Topical Issues of Bioclimatology of Animals 2009" (Brno, December, 24th year).

20. Presentation of MoA-AWU and CCAW at Země živitelka exhibition in České Budějovice.

21. Consultancy and advisory activities.

22. Other activities:

- in cooperation with the SVA CR, press monitoring and distributing of daily and weekly overviews to the CCAW members,
- archiving technical documents,
- monitoring and purchase of technical literature.

E 6. ACTIVITIES OF THE CENTRAL COMMISSION FOR ANIMAL WELFARE

In accordance with the amendment to Act on the protection of animals against cruelty promulgated under No 312/2008 Coll., in 2009 the CCAW started to work in a new make-up and under completely different conditions than in the previous year. The CCAW has become a professional advisory body to the Minister of Agriculture in the field of animal protection. Once the amendment to the Animal Welfare Act took effect, the CCAW ceased to be an "untypical" administrative authority. In the past the CCAW used to issue decisions as an autonomous administrative authority, though it was a part of the organisational structure of the Ministry of Agriculture. The agenda of administrative procedure pursuant to Section 20 of Act on the protection of animals against cruelty was transferred from CCAW to the newly set up Animal Welfare Unit of the Ministry of Agriculture.

As of 29 January 2009 the Ministry of Agriculture appointed the CCAW Chairperson. Due to the fall of the Czech Government in March 2009, other CCAW members were appointed only in April and the CCAW convened its first meeting on 5 May 2009. At this session the chairpersons of committees were elected and members were assigned to the individual committees. It shall also be mentioned that the CCAW bodies are the CCAW Chairperson and the CCAW Council made up of the CCAW Chairperson and the chairpersons of the committees.

Composition of the CCAW is the following:

Chairperson: MVDr. Pavel Bohatec, member of the Chamber of Deputies of the Parliament of the CR

Committee for the Protection of Farm Animals:

Chairperson: MVDr. Ivo Strauss, State Veterinary Administration of the CR

Members: Ing. Jiří Hojer, Ministry of Agriculture

Ing. Jaroslav Kratochvíl, CSc., Agrarian Chamber of the CR

Doc. Ing. Jiří Motyčka, CSc., Union of Farm Animal Breeders

JUDr. Bohumil Radvan, Ministry of Interior

Mgr. Robert Spáčil, Ph.D., Ministry of Transport

Dipl.Ing. Romana Šonková, PRO-BIO Association of Ecological Farmers

Committee for the Protection of Wild Animals:

Chairperson: Ing. Martin Žižka, Ph.D., Ministry of Agriculture

Members: Věra Aladzasová-Přibyllová, Union of Animal Rescue Centres

Mgr. Eva Mazancová, Ministry of Environment

MVDr. David Nejedlo, Union of Czech and Slovak Zoological gardens

Petr Orel, National Network of Rescue Centres (resigned in 9/2009)

Ing. Petr Stýblo, Czech Union for Nature Conservation

Mgr. Marie Zelená, Ministry of Environment

Committee for the Protection of Companion Animals:

Chairperson: MVDr. Jan Šimr, Chamber of Veterinary Surgeons of the CR

Members: Mgr. Elena Grambličková, Union of Towns and Municipalities of the CR

Ing. Bohumír Mahelka, Czech Association of Breeders

Zuzana Semelová, League for the Protection of Animals of the CR

MVDr. Michal Slavíček, Ministry of Defence

MVDr. Lubomír Široký, Czech and Moravian Cynological Union

Committee for the Protection of Experimental Animals:

Chairperson: Ing. Iva Pipalová, Society for Laboratory Animal Science

Members: MUDr. Dagmar Jírová, CSc., Ministry of Health

RNDr. Jaroslav Pažout, CSc., Ministry of Industry and Trade

MUDr. Helena Živná, CSc., Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports

Doc. Pharm.Dr., Hana Kubová, DrSc., Academy of Sciences of the CR

The composition and method of decision making of the CCAW is stipulated by the CCAW Statute and Rules of Procedure.

In line with its Statute, the CCAW gives opinions concerning the protection of animals against cruelty based on its own initiative, on the initiative of the Minister of Agriculture, on the initiative of the relevant MoA units, or based on the initiative of other entities. The committees fulfil tasks in the individual fields of animal protection within their responsibility, draw up background materials and documents for CCAW meetings, CCAW Council sessions and the respective MoA unit meetings.

In line with its Rules of Procedure, the CCAW issues opinions, calls, resolutions concerning the discussed items on the agenda of the meeting and provides opinions in the administrative procedure concerning the approval or non-approval of the rules of protection of animals in breeding, the rules of protection of animals at a public performance, and when adopting a decision on the withdrawal of an approval based on a request or by virtue of office, and on granting, modifying, suspending or withdrawing a certificate of a person operating a breeding or a supplying establishment or accreditation of a person operating a user establishment.

The CCAW Council issues opinions, calls, and resolutions concerning the discussed items on the agenda of the CCAW Council session.

In 2009 five CCAW meetings and five CCAW Council sessions were held. The most important activities conducted were the following:

Central Commission for Animal Welfare was involved in drafting the amendments and new proposals for decrees or provided comments thereon:

- a proposal for a decree on the protection of handicapped animals in breeding,
- a proposal for amendment to Decree No 208/2004 Coll., on minimum standards for the protection of farm animals – published in the Collection of Laws under No 464/2009,
- a proposal for a decree on the competence for identification of dogs by tattooing,
- a proposal for a decree on the protection of animals intended as companion animals in pet shops and at other points of sale.

CCAW issued the following opinions:

- EASY WALK Trixie dog harness is in compliance with Act for the protection of animals against cruelty and shall be used in line with the conditions stated by the producer in the Czech language,
- the Czech TV (ČT1) programme - Na cestě po Kopanicích broadcast on 17 August 2009 contained shots of cruelty to a cow – a letter was sent to the minister and subsequently to the Czech TV Council on promoting cruelty in the referred to programme,
- breeding and use of *Poecilia reticulata* (Guppy); breeding of fish for experimental purposes always requires a certificate pursuant to Section 17e of Act for the protection of animals against cruelty (breeding establishment).

CCAW addressed:

- matters concerning horses intended for work in forest,
- matters concerning the authorisation of game warden – a potential modification of distance from a property when killing stray dogs out of control of his leader chasing the game, and stray cats,
- making the experimental project available to the public; new EC Directive on the protection of experimental animals.

E 7. CONCLUSIONS

The publication presents results of coordination activities performed by the MoA and other competent state authorities as well as results of supervisory activities conducted by the State Veterinary Administration inspectors. It provides information on the amendment to the Animal Welfare Act, including the list of substantial changes in provisions concerning animal protection authorities, including the establishment and activities of the new Animal Welfare Unit within the Animal Commodities Department of the MoA and activities of the newly constituted CCAW with its newly appointed chairperson, MVDr. Pavel Bohatec, a member of the Parliament of the CR. It also gives a list of legislation in force and the methodology of supervisory activities. The publication compiles and publishes summaries required by the EC, namely both with respect to the evaluation of conditions of activities involving farm animals and pursuant to the set out methodology of evaluation of the use of animals in experiments.

It provides a brief evaluation of the Czech Presidency of the Council of the EU in 2009 in the field of protection of animals and animal welfare, other activities in tackling these issues at the international level (e.g. OIE) inclusive.

The “Animal Protection Programme” in the CR has been run and evaluated in the CR ever since 1993, which makes it possible to see the dynamic development in this area in the Czech Republic. The individual chapters outline the evaluation of activities in relation to individual species and groups of farm, companion, wild and experimental animals. The data in tables, charts and maps provides comparisons between the current situation and the situation in previous periods. The maps show the situation at the beginning and at the end of the monitored period, i.e. in 1994 and in 2009. The submitted results indicate that the situation in different segments and in the monitored activities involving animals consolidates. It shall be taken into account that the achieved effect in objective evaluation cannot reach 100%. That is why the deficiencies in individual segments are evaluated and subject to criticism. The technical conditions for the implementation of Council Regulation No 1/2005 have not yet been ensured and their application at a general level only complicates the efforts of transporters as well as inspection bodies to deal with the issue. A topical issue influencing not only the animal welfare but also the economics of breeding is the implementation of requirements laid down in EC Directive on chickens kept for meat production. Another amendment to the Animal Welfare Act will be necessary, e.g. with respect to Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 on the protection of animals at the time of killing and also other amended national and EC legislation.

The submitted results suggest that the professional attention paid to the conditions of animal protection and animal welfare in breeding companion animals, wild animals and also of the protection of experimental animals bring about a number of problems which tend to pertain, despite certain accomplishments, and shall be paid attention to. In the field of protection of companion animals in the last period, the stress was put particularly on public awareness and education activities. Newly addressed to a certain extent in 2009 were the matters concerning the care of handicapped animals. Requirements are expected to be further specified by another decree.

Measures to be taken based on the analysis of results:

- In the field of animal protection and animal welfare, attention shall be paid to professional and organisational tasks ensuing from the membership of the CR in EC bodies concerning
 - the “Universal Declaration on Animal Welfare”,
 - the proposal for an amendment to Directive on the protection of experimental animals,
 - technical requirements complementing Council Regulation (EC) No 1/2005,
 - proposals for the current problems of animal protection and animal welfare.
- The MoA, SVA CR and competent state authorities in cooperation with the CCAW as an advisory body to the Minister of Agriculture will in their activities build on the “Community Action Plan for the Protection and Welfare of Animals 2006-2010”. Additional comments and analytical findings will be submitted to the competent authorities with regard to the drafting of legislation at the Community level.

- When amending the legislation, requirements to reflect the EU legislation shall be met - compliance with the implementation of the amended Council Regulation (EC) No 882/2005 on official controls performed to ensure the verification of compliance with feed and food law and animal health and animal welfare rules. An emphasis will be placed on the adoption of legislation (decrees) in compliance with the provisions of the Animal Welfare Act.
- Animal protection authorities, particularly the MoA and SVA CR, shall together with the Ministry of Transport create conditions for the implementation of Council Regulation No 1/2005.
- More legislation will be harmonised with the EC legislation, primarily with Council Regulation (EC) No 1099/2009 on the protection of animals at the time of killing.
- The MoA and competent authorities shall create conditions for the implementation and evaluation of cross-compliance (CC). Based on the results of inspections conducted in animal welfare under the "Animal Protection Programme", or bearing in mind the risks identified in other areas, or based on foreign experience selected risks shall be identified which are relevant for the welfare of animals in breeding and which shall be taken into account in the conduct of inspections. In 2010 activities involving inspections of individual cattle and pig categories are foreseen.
- MoA, SVA CR and competent authorities shall prepare conditions for successful cooperation and discussions with experts during the scheduled DG(SANCO) missions.
- The SVA CR in line with the amendment to the Veterinary Act and its implementing legislation shall ensure the compliance with the conditions of supervision of the protection of animals and animal welfare; inspections will be conducted pursuant to the new methodological guidelines and in accordance with the "Guidelines for the conduct of internal audit of the SVA CR official control systems" comprising efficient procedures for the verification of effectiveness of official controls and follow-up measures.
- The SVA CR shall analyse and evaluate the "AP Programme" at the meetings of RVA Chief inspectors. Information on the evaluation of activities in the field of farm animals breeding, inspections of transport and use of experimental animals, including this bulletin, will be forwarded to the EC.
- In 2010 the SVA CR shall ensure the introduction of the new "Client - Welfare" module of the information system.
- The MoA - Animal Welfare Unit, the SVA CR, RVA inspectors and CCAW members shall work in the given field in synergy with citizens, interest associations of citizens, breeders as well as state administration bodies with a view to continuously improve the situation in animal protection.
- Information and public awareness activities will be provided to both the citizens and breeders. Information on the protection of animals will be made available on the Internet.

MoA - AWU, CCAW: <http://eagri.cz/>

SVA CR: <http://www.svscr.cz/>

Results of inspections by animal category in 2009

Czech Republic

Animal categories	No of inspections	No of animals inspected	Deficiencies detected		Number of on-the-spot fines	Corrective measures Section 22 letter I	Penalties imposed in the procedure to issue an order	Penalties imposed in the administrative procedure	Proposals to municipalities
			No of inspections	No of animals					
Farm animals total	10 388	23 225 521	376	26 403	28	52	86	66	144
Companion animals total	3 905	1 760 119	489	51 639	45	116	95	69	273
- companion animals - species requiring special care	333	3 983	7	56	3	1	0	1	5
- other companion animals	3 572	1 756 136	482	51 583	42	115	95	68	268
Wild animals total	258	57 911	13	88	1	3	0	2	9
- zoo animals	58	12 628	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- circus animals	55	1 335	6	27	0	0	0	2	3
- other wild animals	145	43 948	7	61	1	3	0	0	6
Laboratory animals	137	91 297	2	51	0	0	0	2	0
TOTAL	14 688	25 134 848	880	78 181	74	171	181	139	426

Results of inspections by type of activity involving animals in 2009

Czech Republic

Type of activity	No of inspections	No of animals inspected	Detected deficiencies		No of on-the-spot-fines	Corrective measures pursuant to Section 22 letter I	Penalties imposed in procedure to issue an administrative order	Penalties imposed in administrative procedure	Proposals to municipalities
			No of inspections	No of animals					
Animal husbandry	9 241	11 311 710	710	24 929	69	108	156	105	322
Performances and animal gatherings	1 052	181 438	22	264	1	9	1	1	16
Transport of animals	2 064	11 347 709	26	12 503	0	2	4	9	7
Trade in animals	1 030	691 592	86	40 036	2	33	9	4	64
Ritual slaughter	5	614	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Commercial slaughter	705	934 492	28	184	0	11	7	10	3
Education using animals	17	2 337	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Experiments on animals	140	64 212	2	51	0	0	0	2	0
Veterinary activities	258	594 053	2	159	0	0	1	0	1
Animal shelters	176	6 691	4	55	0	2	0	0	2

Results of inspections by type of activity involving animals in 2009 - CATTLE

Czech Republic

Type of activity	No of inspections	No of animals inspected	Detected deficiencies	
			No of inspections	No of animals
Animal husbandry	4 970	286 699	130	2 549
Performances and animal gatherings	20	413	1	1
Transport of animals	1 123	54 060	6	15
Trade in animals	0	0	0	0
Ritual slaughter	2	7	0	0
Commercial slaughter	241	4 628	17	18
Education using animals	4	20	0	0
Experiments on animals	17	227	0	0
Veterinary activities	87	7 230	1	158

Results of inspections by type of activity involving animals in 2009 - CALVES

Czech Republic

Type of activity	No of inspections	No of animals inspected	Detected deficiencies	
			No of inspections	No of animals
Animal husbandry	1 783	52 762	29	205
Performances and animal gatherings	8	70	0	0
Transport of animals	337	31 869	0	0
Trade in animals	0	0	0	0
Ritual slaughter	1	5	0	0
Commercial slaughter	20	147	0	0
Education using animals	0	0	0	0
Experiments on animals	5	89	0	0
Veterinary activities	30	806	0	0

Results of inspections by type of activity involving animals in 2009 - PIGS

Czech Republic

Type of activity	No of inspections	No of animals inspected	Detected deficiencies	
			No of inspections	No of animals
Animal husbandry	1 089	482 864	51	4 071
Performances and animal gatherings	22	777	2	7
Transport of animals	310	64 263	8	878
Trade in animals	1	285	0	0
Ritual slaughter	0	0	0	0
Commercial slaughter	362	291 424	7	44
Education using animals	2	139	0	0
Experiments on animals	14	572	0	0
Veterinary activities	34	9 367	0	0

Results of inspections by type of activity involving animals in 2009 - SHEEP and GOATS

Czech Republic

Type of activity	No of inspections	No of animals inspected	Detected deficiencies	
			No of inspections	No of animals
Animal husbandry	756	30 478	111	1 729
Performances and animal gatherings	38	1 228	0	0
Transport of animals	43	2 942	0	0
Trade in animals	0	0	0	0
Ritual slaughter	2	107	0	0
Commercial slaughter	6	95	0	0
Education using animals	9	59	0	0
Experiments on animals	8	828	0	0
Veterinary activities	6	78	0	0

Results of inspections by type of activity involving animals in 2009 - HORSES

Czech Republic

Type of activity	No of inspections	No of animals inspected	Detected deficiencies	
			No of inspections	No of animals
Animal husbandry	559	4 574	65	537
Performances and animal gatherings	287	12 998	9	66
Transport of animals	56	468	1	7
Trade in animals	0	0	0	0
Ritual slaughter	0	0	0	0
Commercial slaughter	5	8	0	0
Education using animals	4	13	0	0
Experiments on animals	4	57	0	0
Veterinary activities	6	146	0	0

Results of inspections by the type of handling animals in 2009 - DOGS

Czech Republic

Type of activity	No of inspections	No of animals inspected	Detected deficiencies	
			No of inspections	No of animals
Animal husbandry	1 124	4 711	338	1 011
Performances and animal gatherings	445	22 781	4	148
Transport of animals	83	2 701	1	6
Trade in animals	21	365	1	43
Education using animals	1	1	0	0
Experiments on animals	3	45	0	0
Veterinary activities	99	678	0	0
Shelters	133	3 917	2	43

Results of inspections by type of activity involving animals in 2009 - GALLINACEOUS POULTRY

Czech Republic

Type of activity	No of inspections	No of animals inspected	Detected deficiencies	
			No of inspections	No of animals
Animal husbandry	299	9 217 019	6	4 318
Performances and animal gatherings	119	12 677	0	0
Transport of animals	379	10 844 154	4	11 293
Trade in animals	3	96	1	94
Ritual slaughter	1	500	0	0
Commercial slaughter	61	623 965	0	0
Education using animals	1	6	0	0
Experiments on animals	10	4 389	0	0
Veterinary activities	13	568 096	0	0

Results of inspections by type of activity involving animals in 2009 - WATER FOWL

Czech Republic

Type of activity	No of inspections	No of animals inspected	Detected deficiencies	
			No of inspections	No of animals
Animal husbandry	33	24 157	3	501
Performances and animal gatherings	54	1 906	0	0
Transport of animals	2	64	0	0
Trade in animals	1	13	1	13
Ritual slaughter	0	0	0	0
Commercial slaughter	3	376	0	0
Education using animals	2	42	0	0
Experiments on animals	2	70	0	0
Veterinary activities	0	0	0	0

Information on checks of selected animal species and categories pursuant to Directive 98/58/EC

Member State

Czech Republic

Period of reference

2009

		LAYING HENS				CALVES	PIGS	
		Free range	Deep litter	Enriched cages	Unenriched cages		Group pens	Individual pens
1	Holdings subject to inspection *	27	36	10	60	7 866	4 285	
2	Holdings inspected	15	31	6	36	1 643	602	234
3	Holdings with detected deficiencies	0	0	0	0	29	39	6
4	Number of conducted inspections	17	34	11	51	1 782	759	268
Number of infringements	5 Staff	0	0	0	0	4	2	2
	6 Daily checks	0	0	0	0	3	2	2
	7 Record keeping	0	0	0	0	12	11	1
	8 Free range	0	0	0	0	4	1	0
	9 Space for animals - size of the area	0	0	0	0	3	4	0
	10 Buildings and accommodation	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
	11 Minimum lighting	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
	12 Floor surfaces						2	0
	13 Materials for manipulation	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
	14 Automatic or mechanical equipment	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
	15 Feed, water and other substances	0	0	0	0	5	13	4
	16 Hemoglobin in calves					0		
	17 Minimum crude fiber content					0	0	0
	18 Unauthorised interventions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	19 Breeding procedures	0	0	0	0	17	21	9
	20 Deficiency A	0	0	0	0	50	61	19
	21 Deficiency B	0	0	0	0	13	25	5
	22 Deficiency C	0	0	0	0	15	14	3

Information on checks of selected animal species and categories pursuant to Directive 98/58/EC

Member State

Czech Republic

Period of reference

2009

		LAYING HENS				CALVES	PIGS	
		Free range	Deep litter	Enriched cages	Unenriched cages		Group pens	Individual pens
	Percentage of inspections	55,56%	86,11%	60,00%	60,00%	20,89%		
	Deficiencies total	0	0	0	0	50	61	19
	Percentage of deficiencies	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	3,04%	10,13%	8,12%
Number of infringements	5 Staff	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	8,00%	3,28%	10,53%
	6 Daily checks	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	6,00%	3,28%	10,53%
	7 Record keeping	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	24,00%	18,03%	5,26%
	8 Free range	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	8,00%	1,64%	0,00%
	9 Space for animals - size of the area	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	6,00%	6,56%	0,00%
	10 Buildings and accommodation	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	4,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	11 Minimum lighting	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	3,28%	0,00%
	12 Floor surfaces						3,28%	0,00%
	13 Materials for manipulation	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	3,28%	5,26%
	14 Automatic or mechanical equipment	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	1,64%	0,00%
	15 Feed, water and other substances	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	10,00%	21,31%	21,05%
	16 Hemoglobin in calves					0,00%		
	17 Minimum crude fiber content					0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	18 Unauthorised interventions	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	19 Breeding procedures	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	34,00%	34,43%	47,37%
	20 Deficiency A	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%
	21 Deficiency B	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	26,00%	40,98%	26,32%
	22 Deficiency C	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	30,00%	22,95%	15,79%

Information on checks of other selected animal species and categories pursuant to Directive 98/58/EC

Member State

Czech Republic

Period of reference

2009

		Cattle (excluding Calves)	Sheep	Goats	Domestic fowl (excluding laying hens)	Ratites	Ducks	Geese	Fur animals	Turkeys
1	Holdings subject to inspection *	11 674	10 995	4 166	531	183	86	25	22	121
2	Holdings inspected	3 812	490	221	259	19	19	16	7	18
3	Holdings with detected deficiencies	110	68	37	4	1	1	1	0	0
Number of infringements	4 Staff	7	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	5 Daily checks	6	4	2	1	0	0	0	0	0
	6 Record keeping	28	33	24	0	0	0	1	0	0
	7 Free range	11	12	2	1	0	1	0	0	0
	8 Materials for manipulation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	9 Buildings and accommodation	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	10 Space for animals - size of the area	10	3	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
	11 Automatic or mechanical equipment	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
	12 Feed, water and other substances	20	13	6	1	0	0	0	0	0
	13 Unauthorised interventions	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	14 Breeding procedures	61	37	15	1	0	0	0	0	0
	15 Deficiency A	150	105	54	6	1	1	1	0	0
	16 Deficiency B	58	57	29	2	0	0	1	0	0
	17 Deficiency C	54	36	21	3	1	1	0	0	0

Information on checks of other selected animal species and categories pursuant to Directive 98/58/EC

Member State

Czech Republic

Period of reference

2009

		Cattle (excluding calves)	Sheep	Goats	Domestic fowl (excluding laying hens)	Ratites	Ducks	Geese	Fur animals	Turkeys
Percentage of inspections		32,65%	4,46%	5,30%	48,78%	10,38%	22,09%	64,00%	31,82%	14,88%
Deficiencies total		150	105	54	6	1	1	1	0	0
Percentage of deficiencies		3,93%	21,43%	24,43%	2,32%	5,26%	5,26%	6,25%	0,00%	0,00%
Number of infringements	4 Staff	4,67%	2,86%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	5 Daily checks	4,00%	3,81%	3,70%	16,67%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	6 Record keeping	18,67%	31,43%	44,44%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	100,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	7 Free range	7,33%	11,43%	3,70%	16,67%	0,00%	100,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	8 Materials for manipulation	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	9 Buildings and accommodation	4,00%	0,00%	1,85%	16,67%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	10 Space for animals - size of the area	6,67%	2,86%	7,41%	0,00%	100,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	11 Automatic or mechanical equipment	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	16,67%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	12 Feed, water and other substances	13,33%	12,38%	11,11%	16,67%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	13 Unauthorised interventions	0,67%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	14 Breeding procedures	40,67%	35,24%	27,78%	16,67%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	15 Deficiency A	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	100,00%	0,00%	0,00%
	16 Deficiency B	38,67%	54,29%	53,70%	33,33%	0,00%	0,00%	100,00%	0,00%	0,00%
17 Deficiency C	36,00%	34,29%	38,89%	50,00%	100,00%	100,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	

Annual report on the protection of animals during transport in 2009

Czech Republic

Animals transported (in heads)	Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a Slaughtered	275 360	3 289 761	11 710	332	135 829 724	1 233
b Exported	220 756	192 093	18 368	383	113 168 587	67
c Imported for breeding	1 310	84 952	272	43	15 508 640	0
d Other animals transported	780 694	X	55 869	X	X	X
a+b+c+d	1 278 120	3 566 806	86 219	758	264 506 951	1 300

Number of inspections	In means of transport	In number of animals					
		Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a During transport by road	26	181	2 411	13	22	80	0
b1 At the place of destination	240	1 122	17 780	0	175	4 084 694	0
b2 At the place of destination - Slaughterhouse	195 061	109 118	3 191 032	1 527	310	135 720 549	137
c1 At markets	11	0	0	10	137	0	0
c2 At place of departure	1 534	51 416	20 705	2 919	109	6 760 478	0
c3 At staging points	88	1 323	22 081	0	18	0	0
c4 At transfer points	3	14	1 400	0	0	0	0
a+b1+b2+c1+c2+c3+c4	196 963	163 174	3 255 409	4 469	771	146 565 801	137
d Documents checks	1 899	X	X	X	X	X	X

Number of infringements	In means of transport	In number of animals					
		Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a During transport by road	9	15	160	0	7	235	0
b1 At the place of destination	7	1	1 126	0	0	0	0
b2 At the place of destination - Slaughterhouse	536	79	65 745	1	0	481 005	3
c1 At markets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c2 At place of departure	3	2	0	0	0	11 060	0
c3 At staging points	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c4 At transfer points	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
a+b1+b2+c1+c2+c3+c4	555	97	67 031	1	7	492 300	3
d Documents checks	19	X	X	X	X	X	X

X - No data available

Annual report on the protection of animals during transport in 2009

Czech Republic

Percentage of heads inspected / transported	All species	Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
%	55,67%	12,77%	91,27%	5,18%	101,72%	55,41%	10,54%

Percentage of inspection by category	In means of transport	In number of animals					
		Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a During transport by road	0,01%	0,11%	0,07%	0,29%	2,85%	0,00%	0,00%
b1 At the place of destination	0,12%	0,69%	0,55%	0,00%	22,70%	2,79%	0,00%
b2 At the place of destination - Slaughterhouse	99,03%	66,87%	98,02%	34,17%	40,21%	92,60%	100,00%
c1 At markets	0,01%	0,00%	0,00%	0,22%	17,77%	0,00%	0,00%
c2 At place of departure	0,78%	31,51%	0,64%	65,32%	14,14%	4,61%	0,00%
c3 At staging points	0,04%	0,81%	0,68%	0,00%	2,33%	0,00%	0,00%
c4 At transfer points	0,00%	0,01%	0,04%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%

Percentage of infringements by category	In means of transport	In number of animals					
		Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a During transport by road	1,62%	15,46%	0,24%	0,00%	100,00%	0,05%	0,00%
b1 At the place of destination	1,26%	1,03%	1,68%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
b2 At the place of destination - Slaughterhouse	96,58%	81,44%	98,08%	100,00%	0,00%	97,71%	100,00%
c1 At markets	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
c2 At place of departure	0,54%	2,06%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	2,25%	0,00%
c3 At staging points	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
c4 At transfer points	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%

Percentage of infringements per inspections	In means of transport	In number of animals					
		Bovine	Porcine	Small ruminants	Equidae	Domestic birds and rabbits	Other species
a During transport by road	34,62%	8,29%	6,64%	0,00%	31,82%	293,75%	0,00%
b1 At the place of destination	2,92%	0,09%	6,33%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
b2 At the place of destination - Slaughterhouse	0,27%	0,07%	2,06%	0,07%	0,00%	0,35%	2,19%
c1 At markets	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
c2 At place of departure	0,20%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,16%	0,00%
c3 At staging points	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
c4 At transfer points	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%	0,00%
PRŮMĚR % na počet fyzických kontrol AVERAGE % per physical checks	0,28%	0,06%	2,06%	0,02%	0,91%	0,34%	2,19%
d Documents checks	1,00%	X	X	X	X	X	X

Non-compliances with provisions of Act No 246/1992 Coll. In 2009 as detected by inspections

Paragraph of the Act No 246/1992 Coll. of laws		No of deficiencies	ANIMALS:							1/2
			Farm	Animal species requiring special care	Other Companion	ZOO	Circus	Other Wild	Laboratory	
246-04-01a	inappropriate performance of animals	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
246-04-01c1	restriction of the provision of feed and water	99	34	0	63	0	0	2	0	
246-04-01c3	unnecessary restriction of freedom of movement	14	0	0	13	0	0	1	0	
246-04-01d	failure to kill a suffering animal	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
246-04-01h	unauthorised impulses and aids	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-04-01j	undue stress	21	4	0	17	0	0	0	0	
246-04-01k	inappropriate breeding conditions	169	67	0	100	0	0	2	0	
246-04-01m	inappropriate handling and transport	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	
246-04-01n	inappropriate tethering	15	11	0	4	0	0	0	0	
246-04-01o	inappropriate killing	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	
246-04-01s	abandoning an animal	21	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	
246-04-01v	non-compliance with breeding conditions as laid down by decrees	5	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	
246-04-01x	other behaviour the consequence of which is animal suffering	18	3	0	15	0	0	0	0	
246-04a-a0	promoting cruelty to animals - by exhibiting animals	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
246-04a-b0	promoting cruelty to animals - by description, a picture	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
246-05-01	killing an animal without any reason	4	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	
246-05-08e	use of adhesives and restriction of the movement resulting in the death	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
246-05-09	production, import and sale of jaw traps	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
246-05a-06	slaughterhouse - inadequate qualification and instructions given to the staff	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05b-03	slaughterhouse - failure to kill suffering animals and unweaned young animals no later than two hours after the end of transport, and animals that cannot move	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-05f-04	slaughterhouse - use of a stunning device without its prior check	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-06-00	abandoning (getting rid of) an animal	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	
246-07a-01	public performance - holding a public performance without the approved rules of protection of animals	3	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	
246-08-03a	public performance - non-compliance with conditions laid down by the rules	4	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	
246-08-03b	public performance - failure to notify the organisation of a public performance to the RVA	13	3	0	7	0	3	0	0	
246-08-03d	public performance - failure to provide a copy of the animal protection rules in writing	4	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	
246-08-03e	public performance - failure to notify a non-compliance with animal protection conditions	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	
246-09-01b2	farm animals - no possibility to rest and be taken care of	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-09-01b3	farm animals - inability to satisfy feeding requirements	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-09-01c	farm animals - dark or permanent intensive light	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-09-02	farm animals - demonstrations and violent events	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-10-00	farm animals - damage by inappropriate technology	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-11-01	farm animals - failure to ensure checks by the keeper	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-11-02	farm animals - failure to provide necessary aids and measures	24	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-12-01	farm animals - failure to ensure animal welfare and ethological conditions	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-12-02	farm animals - unqualified staff	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Non-compliances with provisions of Act No 246/1992 Coll. In 2009 as detected by inspections

Paragraph of the Act No 246/1992 Coll. of laws			ANIMALS:							2/2
			Farm	Animal species requiring special care	Other Companion	ZOO	Circus	Other Wild	Laboratory	
		No of deficiencies								
246-12-03	farm animals - inappropriate manner of feeding and watering	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-12-04	farm animals - failure to provide the first or professional aid	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-12a-01	farm animals - restriction of freedom of movement, failure to enable rest	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-12a-02	farm animals - inappropriate, uncontrolled tethering or tying	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-12a-04	farm animals - failure to provide protection from weather conditions	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-12b-0a	farm animals - inappropriate food - insufficient quantity	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-12b-0b	farm animals - harmful drinking water or lack of it	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-12b-0c	farm animals - failure to provide access to feeding and watering facilities, contamination, competition between animals	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-12c-0a	farm animals - non-compliance with minimum standards	29	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	
246-13-01	companion animals - failure to ensure breeding conditions for companion animals - escape of an animal	40	1	0	39	0	0	0	0	
246-13-02	companion animals - insufficient care - failure to report the finding of an animal	13	0	0	13	0	0	0	0	
246-13-05	companion animals - keeping an animal species requiring special care by a person under age	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	
246-13-06	companion animals - unregistered keeping an animal species requiring special care	5	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	
246-13-10	companion animals - failure to identify the selected animal species requiring special care	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
246-13a-01	companion animals - failure to notify the activity	31	1	0	30	0	0	0	0	
246-13a-02	companion animals - violation of breeding conditions	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	
246-13a-03	companion animals - incorrect record keeping of animals in trading	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	
246-13a-04	companion animals - failure to provide information on breeding conditions and care for health to the buyer	35	0	0	35	0	0	0	0	
246-16-00	experimental animals - conducting an experiment without an approved experimental project	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
246-25-02c	failure to present an animal by the keeper	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
246-25-03b	failure to present a list of received animals by the operator of an animal shelter or a rescue station	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
246-27-01b	infraction - cruelty to an animal, causing death of an animal	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
246-27-01j	infraction - failure to fulfil obligations laid out by a municipality ordinance	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
246-27a-01h	administrative delict - failure to fulfil obligations laid down by directly applicable EC legislation	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
TOTAL		675	255	6	397	0	4	12	1	

Non-compliances with provisions of Act No 166/1999 Coll. in 2009 as detected by inspections

Paragraph of Act No 166/1999 Coll. of laws		No of deficiencies	ANIMALS:						
			Farm	Animal species requiring special care	Other Companion	ZOO	Circus	Other Wild	Laboratory
166-04-01a	inappropriate breeding conditions	76	32	0	43	0	0	1	0
166-04-01b	breeding - failure to provide the first aid, no request of professional help	17	5	0	11	0	0	1	0
166-04-01c	breeding - shortcomings in the prevention of outbreak and spread of contagious diseases	16	8	0	6	0	0	2	0
166-04-01d	breeding - insufficient cooperation of the keeper	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-04-01e	breeding - administering medicinal substances without a consent of a veterinary surgeon	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-04-01f	rabies - animal without vaccination (dog, fox...) older than 6 months	135	2	0	133	0	0	0	0
166-04-01h	rabies - no examination of the animal after a person was injured	8	0	0	8	0	0	0	0
166-04-03	breeding - conduct of an experiment without specification of veterinary conditions by the RVA	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
166-05-01a	breeding - failure to perform examination and diagnostic actions, failure to keep the records for the period of at least 1 year	24	22	0	2	0	0	0	0
166-05-01b	breeding - failure to ensure disinfection, disinfestation and rodent control of stables, other premises, technical equipment, etc.	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-05-01c	breeding - failure to use means for the protection against contagious diseases	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-05-01d	breeding - harmful drinking water, harmful feedingstuffs	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-05-01e	breeding - shortcomings in the use of veterinary medicinal substances	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-05-01g	breeding - failure to present the records concerning the registration and identification of animals pursuant to special legislation	93	88	1	3	0	1	0	0
166-05-02a	business activity - failure to notify the RVA of the commencement or termination of business activity	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-05-02b	breeding - administering medicinal products without a consent of a veterinarian, failure to keep records of medicinal substances administration	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-06-01	veterinary certificate - incorrectly completed, incomplete, missing	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-07-02	transport - violation of conditions laid down by the Act, special legislation and EC legislation	3	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
166-08-01e	transport - shortcomings in record keeping for each vehicle of realised transport, cleaning and disinfection of a vehicle	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-09-03	failure to request veterinary conditions prior to animal gathering	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
166-09-04	failure to comply with veterinary conditions in transport/moving of circus animals	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
166-21-01	failure to comply with conditions of animal slaughter laid down by the Act and EC legislation for transport	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-21-10	slaughterhouse - delivery of pregnant animals whose slaughter is not allowed	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-25-01	non-compliance with conditions of selling live animals at a market	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
166-28-01a2	trade - non-compliance with veterinary conditions	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
166-40-01a	sanitation - delay in the report of presence of confiscates to collection and transport	9	7	0	2	0	0	0	0
166-40-01b	sanitation - failure to sort confiscates or inappropriate storage of confiscates	10	7	0	2	0	0	1	0
166-40-01c	sanitation - shortcomings in keeping business/trade and other documents, handing over cadavers without the means identification	4	3	0	0	0	0	1	0
166-40-01d	sanitation - mistakes in cooperation, handing over and payment for the collection of confiscates	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
166-40-02a	sanitation - deficiencies in installation, operation and disinfection of the rendering box	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
166-40-04	sanitation - unsuitable method of the disposal of a companion animal cadaver	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
166-42-02	capture of stray animals by an unqualified person	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
166-53-04	failure to cooperate on the part of the inspected person	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
166-61-01e	private veterinary surgeon - incorrectly completed, incomplete health certificate, ...	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		457	221	1	225	0	2	6	2

Non-compliances with provision of Council Regulation No 1/2005 in 2009 as detected by inspections

Paragraph of Regulation No 1/2005			ANIMALS:						
			Farm	Animal species requiring special care	Other Companion	ZOO	Circus	Other Wild	Laboratory
NR1-05-CI-03	general conditions for the transport of animals - non-compliance, a way of transport likely to cause injury or suffering	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR1-05-CI-04	transport documentation - no documents in the vehicle, insufficient information	6	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
NR1-05-CI-06-01	transporters - transport by transporter unauthorised pursuant to Article 10-01 or Article 11-01	7	2	0	2	0	3	0	0
NR1-05-CI-06-03	transporters - transport is not in accordance with the rules set out in Annex I	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR1-05-CI-06-05	transporters - driver of the vehic.does not hold the certificate of comp. pursuant to Art.17-02 - in listed animal species, no certificate is available	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
NR1-05-CI-08-02	keeper - non-compliance with the provisions on the journey log set out in Annex II	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR1-05-CI-10	transporter authorisation - non-compliance with Type 1 requirements	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR1-05-CI-15	journey log - checks at any stage of a journey - travel times and rest periods do not comply with Annex I - Chapter V	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR1-05-CI-17	certif. of comp. for personnel - non-compl. with content of training purs. to Ann. IV, with specimen of certificate pursuant to Annex III Chap. III	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR1-05-CI-18	approval of vehicles - non-compliance with requirements - Annex I - Chapter II and Chapter VI	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR1-05-pf1ka02-1.1	means of transport - inappropriately designed, maintained and operated	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR1-05-pf1ka02-2.1	means of transport - road, rail - vehicles are not marked indicating the presence of live animals	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR1-05-pf1ka03-1.3	loading, unloading - inappropriate facilities for loading and unloading	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR1-05-pf1ka03-1.7	containers - faeces falling on the animals, failure to ensure stability, inappropriate ventilation when containers are placed one on top of the other	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR1-05-pf1ka03-1.8	handling - prohibited ways of handling the animals	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
NR1-05-pf1ka07	space allowances for animals - non-compliance with the set out space allowances	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL		32	23	0	3	0	6	0	0

**Court proceedings concerning the violation of Section 203
- cruelty to animals *)**

Year	Prosecuted	Charged	Tried summarily	Proposed for punishment	Convicted
1992	9	7	--	--	4
1993	26	16	--	--	7
1994	32	26	--	--	13
1995	34	26	--	--	14
1996	57	46	--	--	23
1997	63	60	--	--	31
1998	63	45	--	--	25
1999	53	48	--	--	31
2000	56	50	--	--	20
2001	53	37	--	--	22
2002	36	28	6	5	17
2003	40	33	4	4	14
2004	39	32	12	12	31
2005	16	12	3	3	15
2006	16	11	3	3	4
2007	21	16	3	3	17
2008	26	21	6	6	23
2009	22	20	7	7	19
TOTAL	662	534	44	43	330

*) *Table prepared by Department of Informatics, Ministry of Justice of the Czech Republic; data provided by state prosecutor's offices. Since the criminal proceedings are still pending at the end of the year, the number of persons charged does not match the number of persons convicted.*

Administrative acts by region 2009

Region	No of acts	Number of inspections	Number of on-the-spot fines	On-the-spot fines total	Corrective measures	Procedure to issue an administrative order			Administrative procedure			Proposals		
						Binding instruction	Imposition of a penalty	Penalties total	Binding instruction	Imposition of a penalty	Penalties total	Municipalities	Law enforcement bodies	Trade Licence Office
Praha	509	479	7	3 500	54	5	8	16 000	4	5	15 000	26	4	0
Středočeský	1 550	1 850	23	36 700	24	1	19	58 000	0	11	0	26	0	0
Jihočeský	1 046	1 466	0	0	43	0	9	51 000	6	29	90 000	30	0	0
Plzeňský	649	1 063	5	2 700	9	8	45	320 000	0	14	62 000	40	0	0
Karlovarský	153	151	0	0	0	0	10	122 000	0	1	0	12	6	0
Ústecký	1 184	1 128	15	8 000	21	1	2	1 500	7	23	59 500	75	1	0
Liberecký	503	546	0	0	0	0	22	28 200	0	0	0	31	0	0
Královéhradecký	823	862	2	1 500	10	0	1	500	3	1	24 000	24	1	0
Pardubický	488	692	0	0	0	0	5	104 500	0	0	0	13	0	1
Vysočina	982	1 097	1	200	1	0	14	29 100	0	6	15 000	33	0	0
Jihomoravský	1 669	2 084	0	0	0	1	14	20 500	10	31	0	18	0	0
Olomoucký	708	839	6	3 500	1	0	3	7 000	0	7	14 000	16	0	0
Zlínský	842	1 024	6	5 000	1	0	4	8 000	0	0	0	25	2	0
Moravskoslezský	1 065	1 408	7	3 500	2	0	22	66 500	11	4	0	44	1	0
Celkem / TOTAL	12 171	14 689	72	64 600	166	16	178	832 800	41	132	279 500	413	15	1

Numbers of farm animals as of 1 April 2008/2009

Czech Republic

Indicator	2008	2009	Difference	Index in %
Cattle total	1 401 607	1 363 213	-38 394	97
Dairy cows	405 532	399 518	-6 014	99
Suckler cows	163 163	160 285	-2 878	98
Pigs total	2 432 984	1 971 417	-461 567	81
Sows total	179 297	142 342	-36 955	79
Sheep total	183 618	183 084	-534	100
Goats total	16 627	16 674	47	100
Horses total	27 274	28 030	756	103
Donkeys and mules total	114	152	38	133
Poultry total	27 316 866	26 490 848	-826 018	97
Domestic fowl	26 105 186	25 487 411	-617 775	98
Geese, ganders, goslings	18 993	21 364	2 371	112
Ducks, drakes, ducklings	496 095	504 398	8 303	102
Turkey hens, turkeys, turk. chicks	696 592	477 675	-218 917	69

Source: CSO

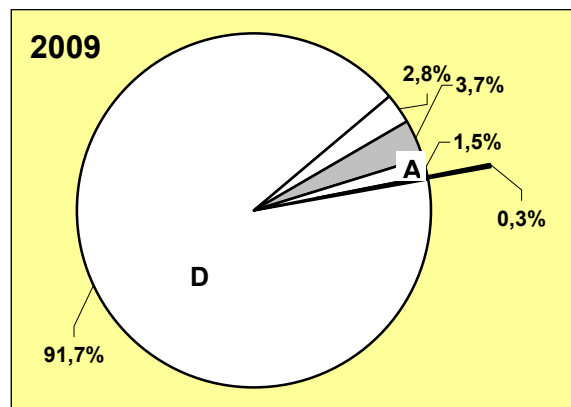
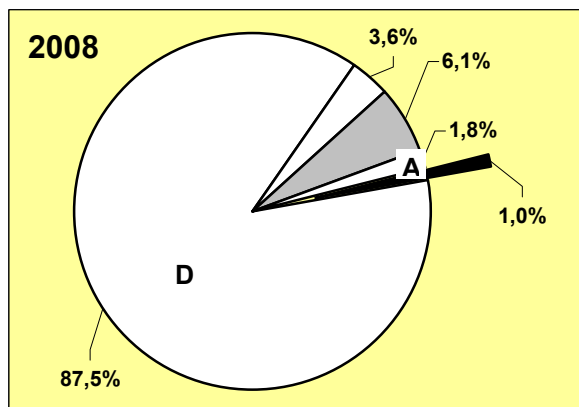
Numbers of slaughtered animals in the CR in 2008/2009

Czech Republic

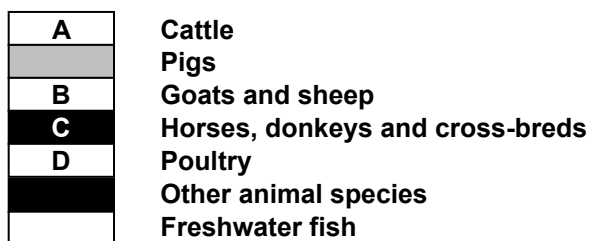
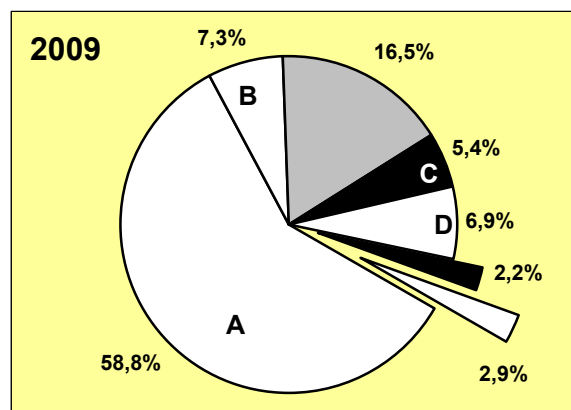
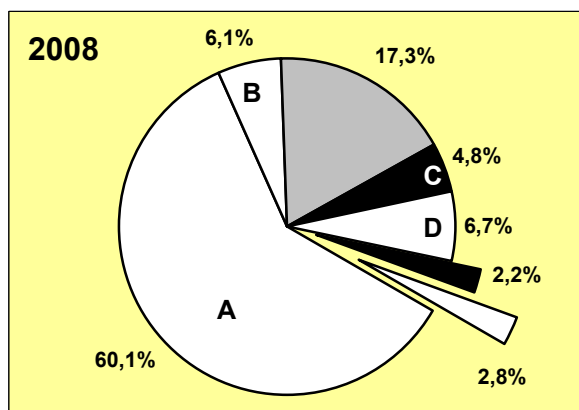
Category of animals	2008			2009		
	Slaughtered total	Of which emergency slaughter	Emergency slaughter in %	Slaughtered total	Of which emergency slaughter	Emergency slaughter in %
Cows	120 801	7 605	6,30	132 619	2 716	2,05
Heifers	25 624	549	2,14	27 863	225	0,81
Other cattle	132 713	603	0,45	114 878	224	0,19
Cattle total	279 138	8 757	3,14	275 360	3 165	1,15
Calves	10 860	713	6,57	10 789	136	1,26
Sows	109 566	2 970	2,71	79 262	124	0,16
Other pigs	3 562 213	9 395	0,26	3 210 499	1 080	0,03
Pigs total	3 671 779	12 365	0,34	3 289 761	1 204	0,04
Sheep, lambs	14 431	0	0,00	11 083	6	0,05
Goats, kids	691	0	0,00	627	0	0,00
Horses, foals	274	13	4,74	332	0	0,00
Red meat total	3 977 173	21 848	0,55	3 587 952	4 511	0,13
Chickens	130 294 615	0	0,00	128 600 598	0	0,00
Hens, roosters	3 484 062	0	0,00	3 181 681	0	0,00
Turkey hens	283 655	0	0,00	202 741	0	0,00
Gallinaceous poultry total	134 062 332	0	0,00	131 985 020	0	0,00
Ducks, geese	3 111 158	0	0,00	3 007 115	0	0,00
Rabbits, coypu	1 254 516	0	0,00	837 589	2 952	0,35
Ratites	1 477	0	0,00	1 233	8	0,65

Herds and flocks of farm animals

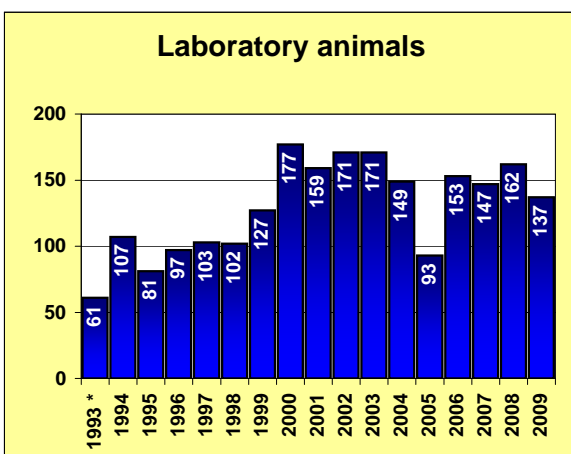
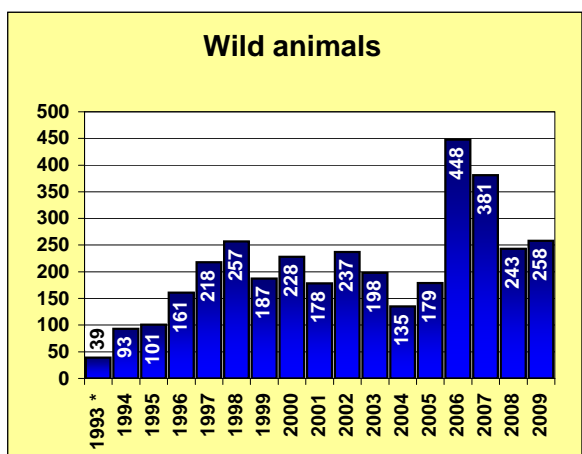
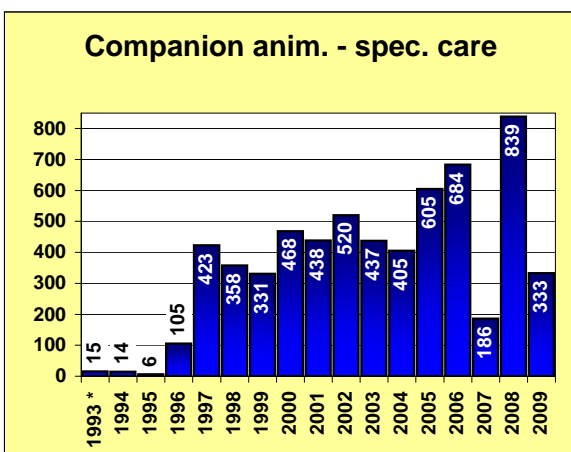
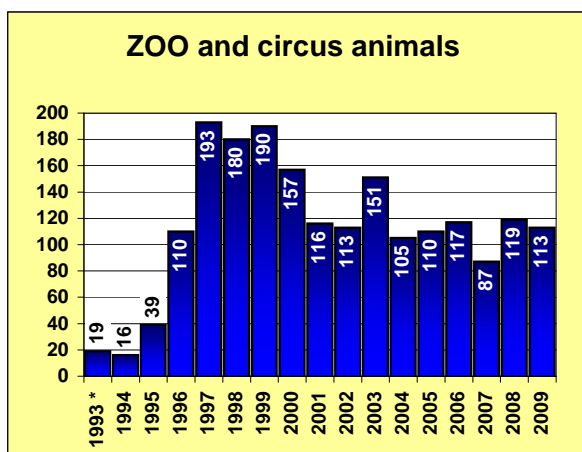
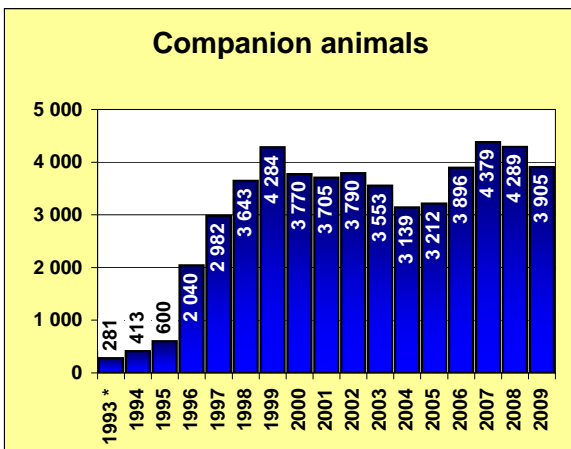
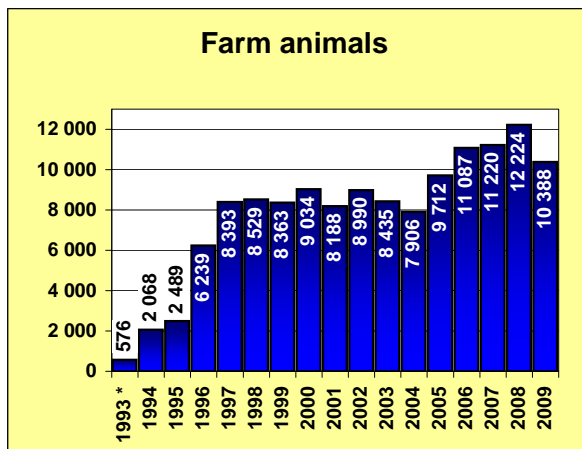
Numbers of inspected animals



Počty kontrol Numbers of inspections

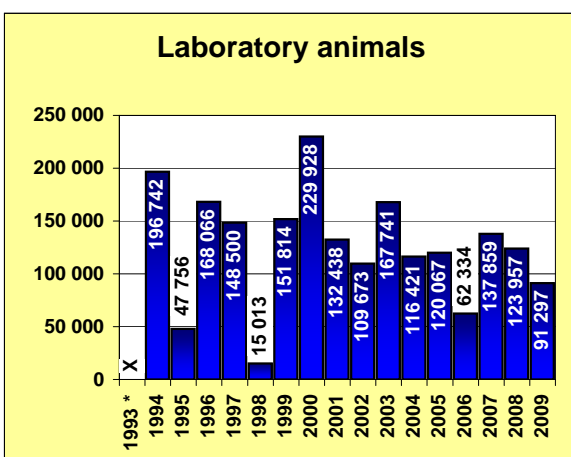
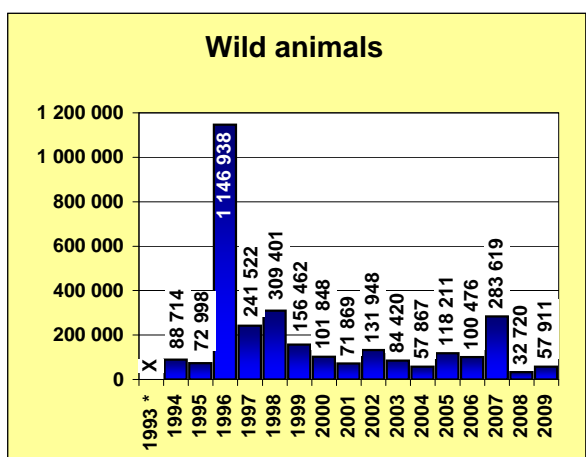
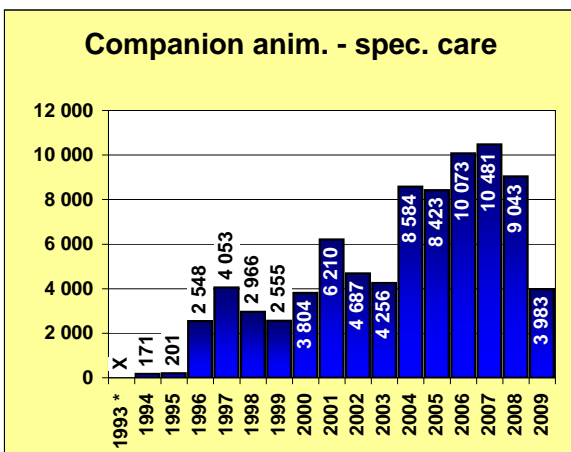
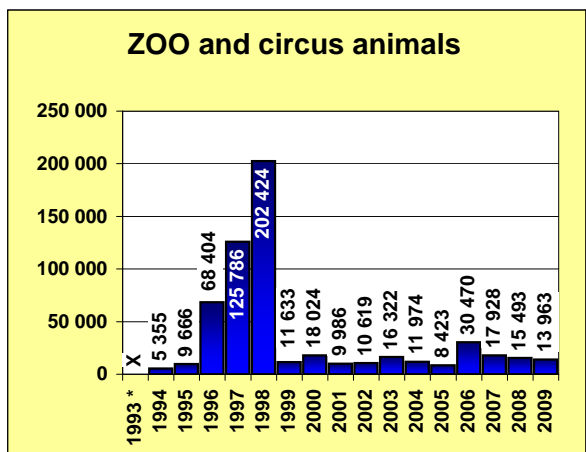
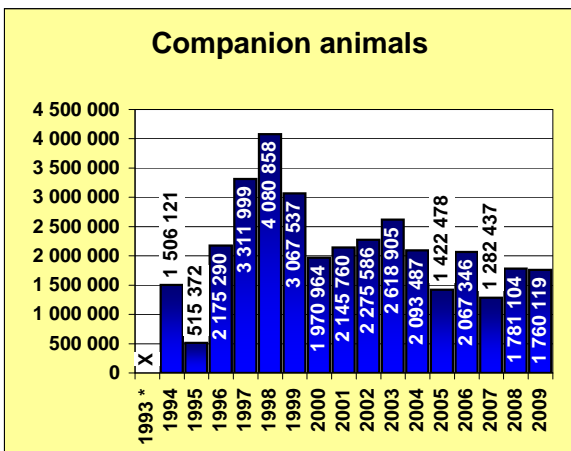
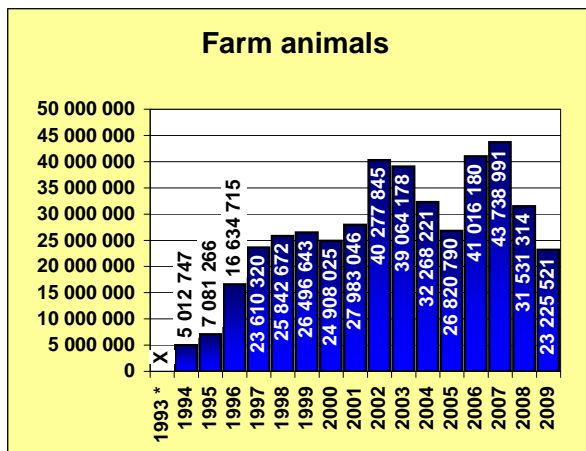


Numbers of inspections by the animal categories



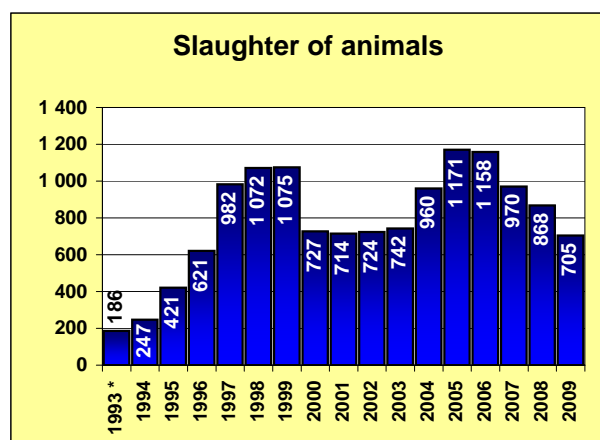
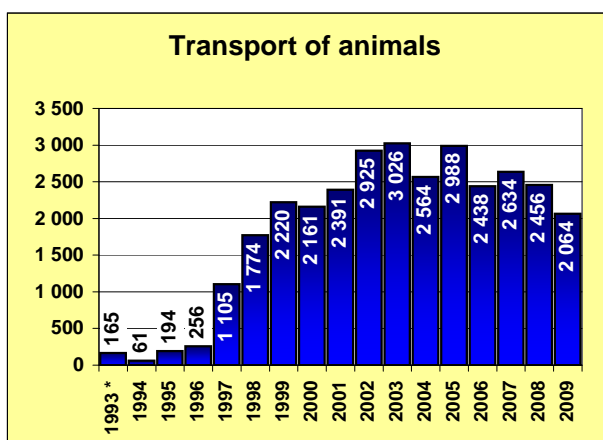
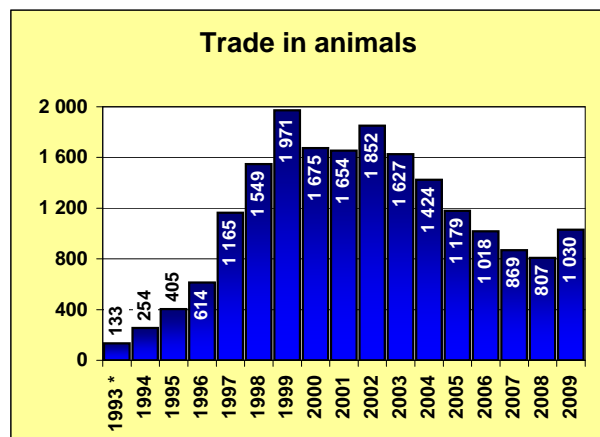
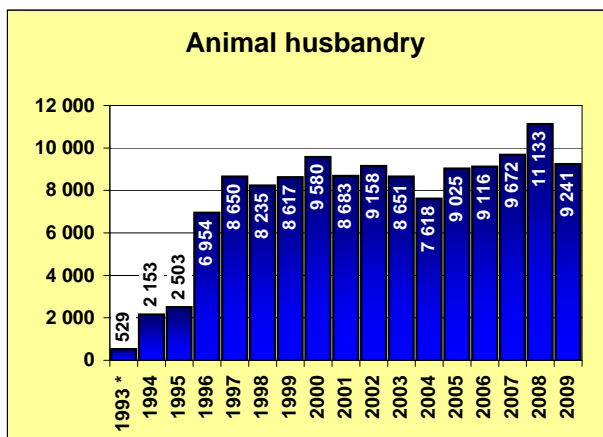
1993 * The second half of the year 1993 only

Numbers of animals by the animal categories



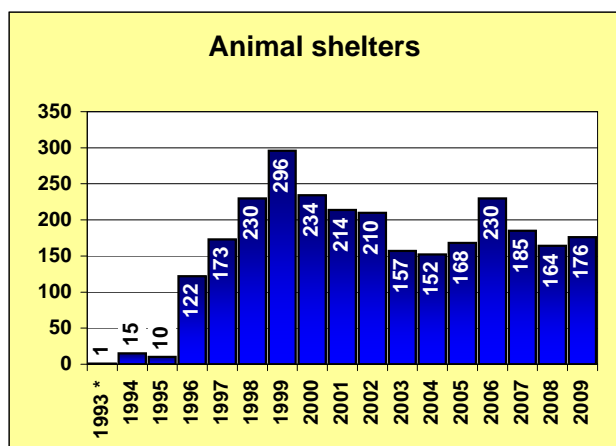
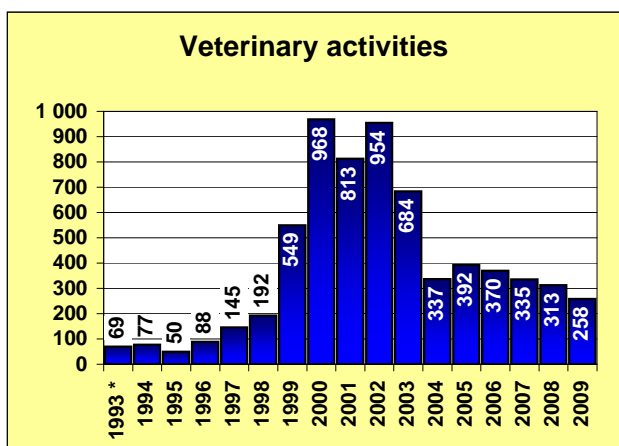
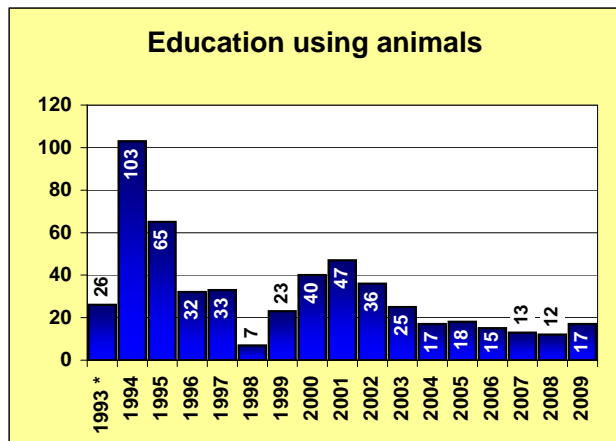
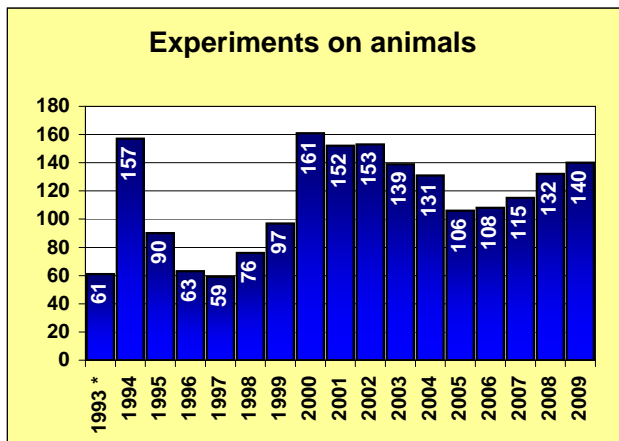
X No data available

Numbers of inspections by the type of handling animals



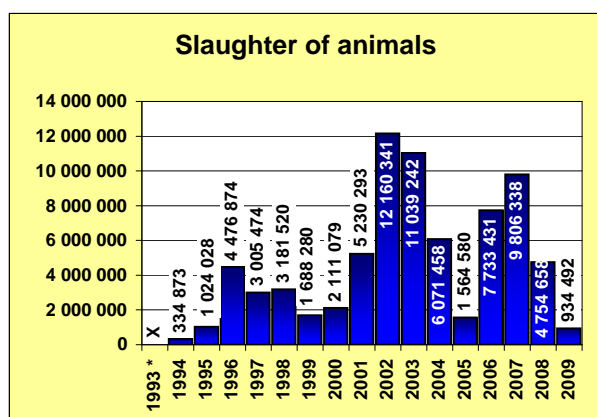
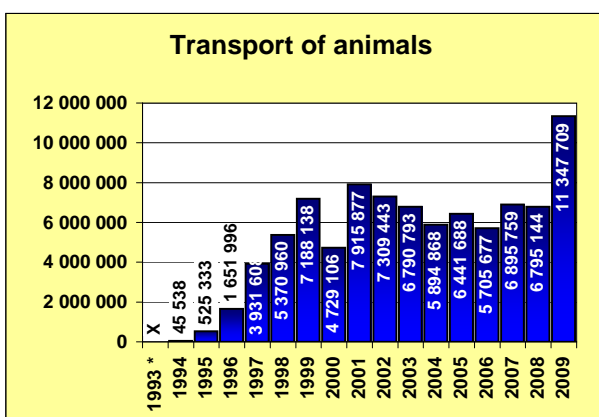
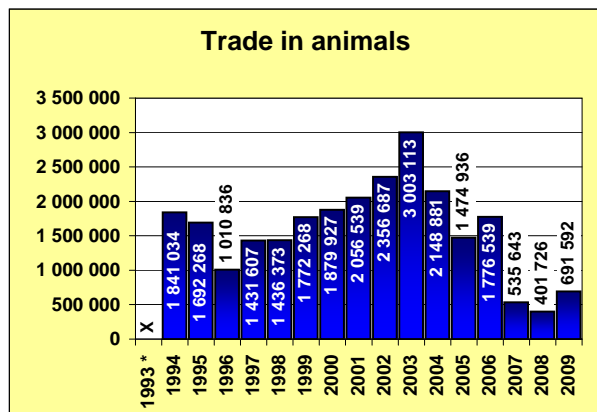
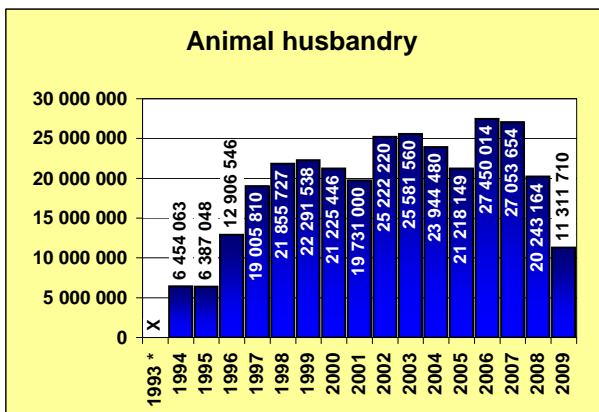
1993 * The second half of the year 1993 only

Numbers of inspections by the type of handling animals



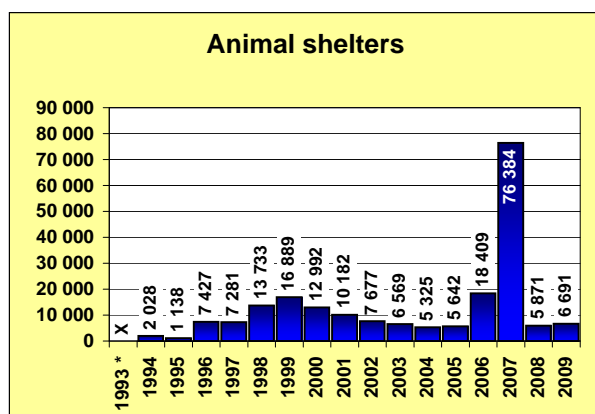
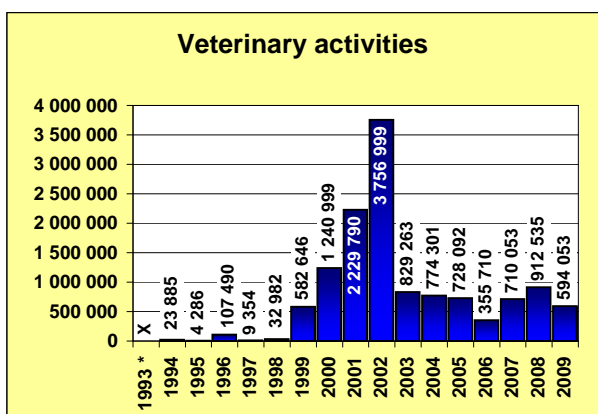
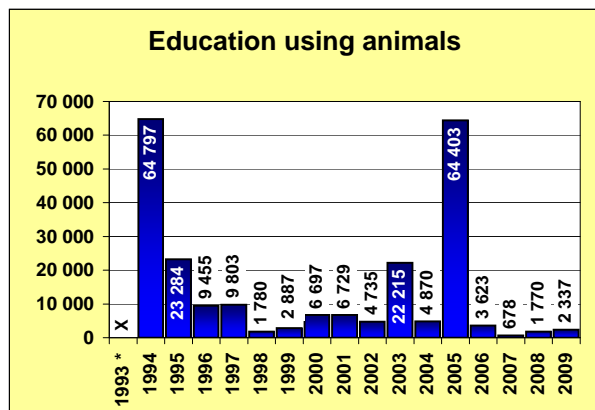
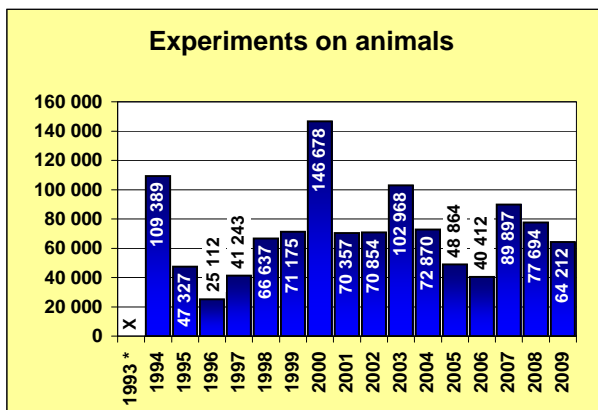
1993 * The second half of the year 1993 only

Numbers of animals by the type of handling



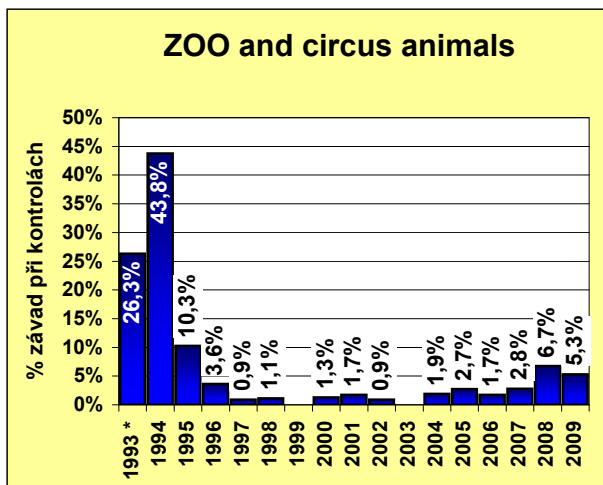
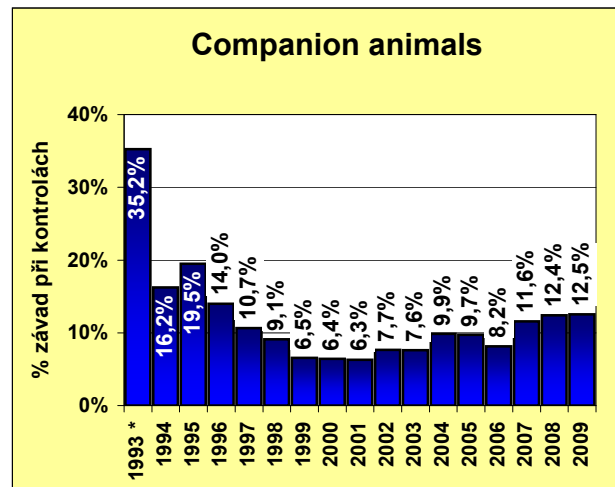
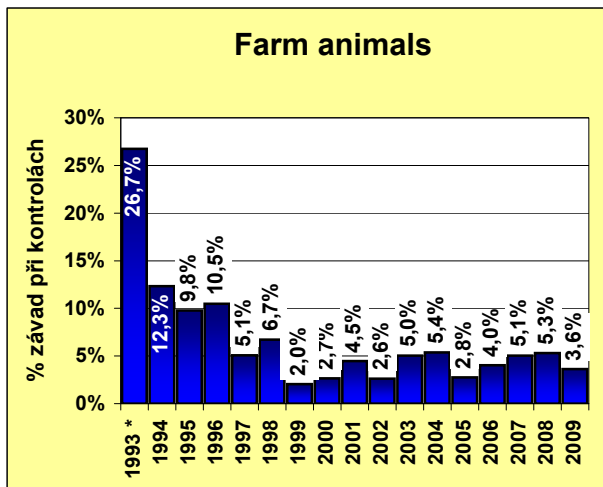
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Numbers of animals by the type of handling



X No data available

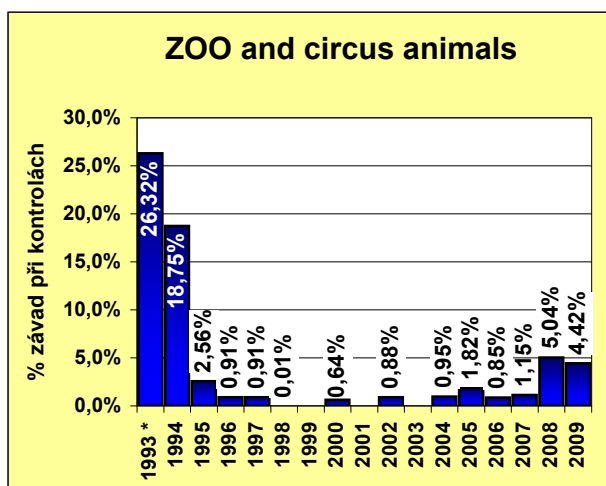
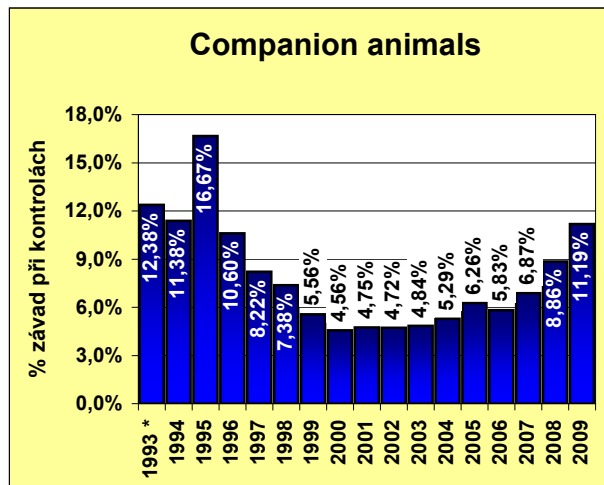
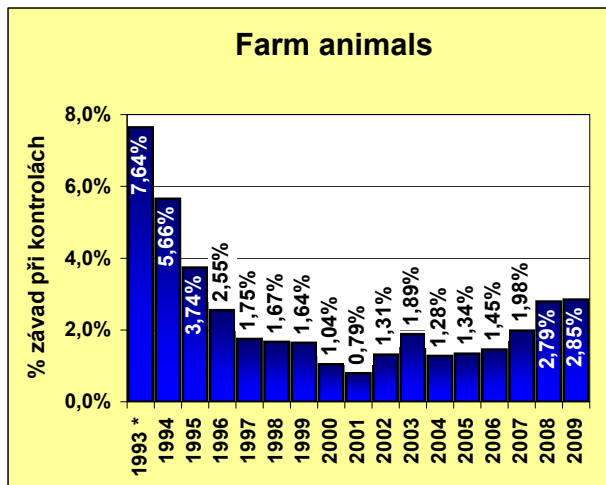
Corrective measures recommended on the results of inspections



1993 * the second half of the year 1993 only

% of law violations

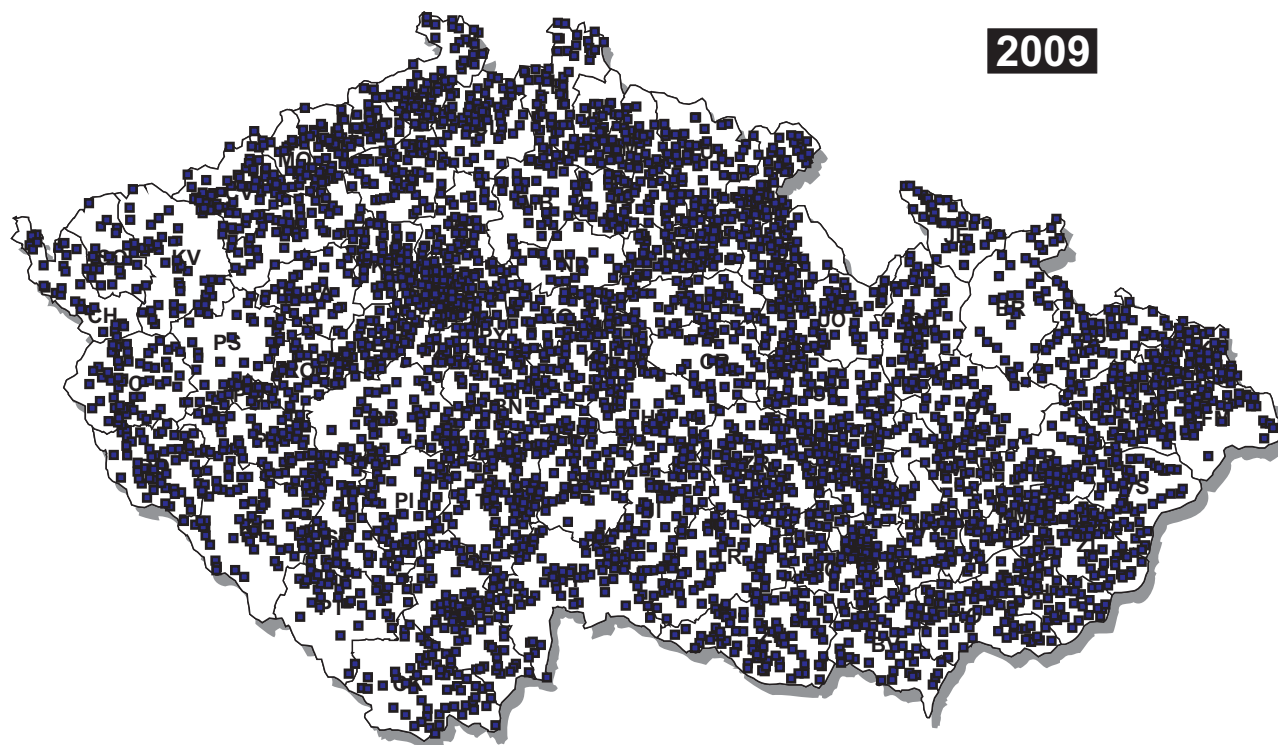
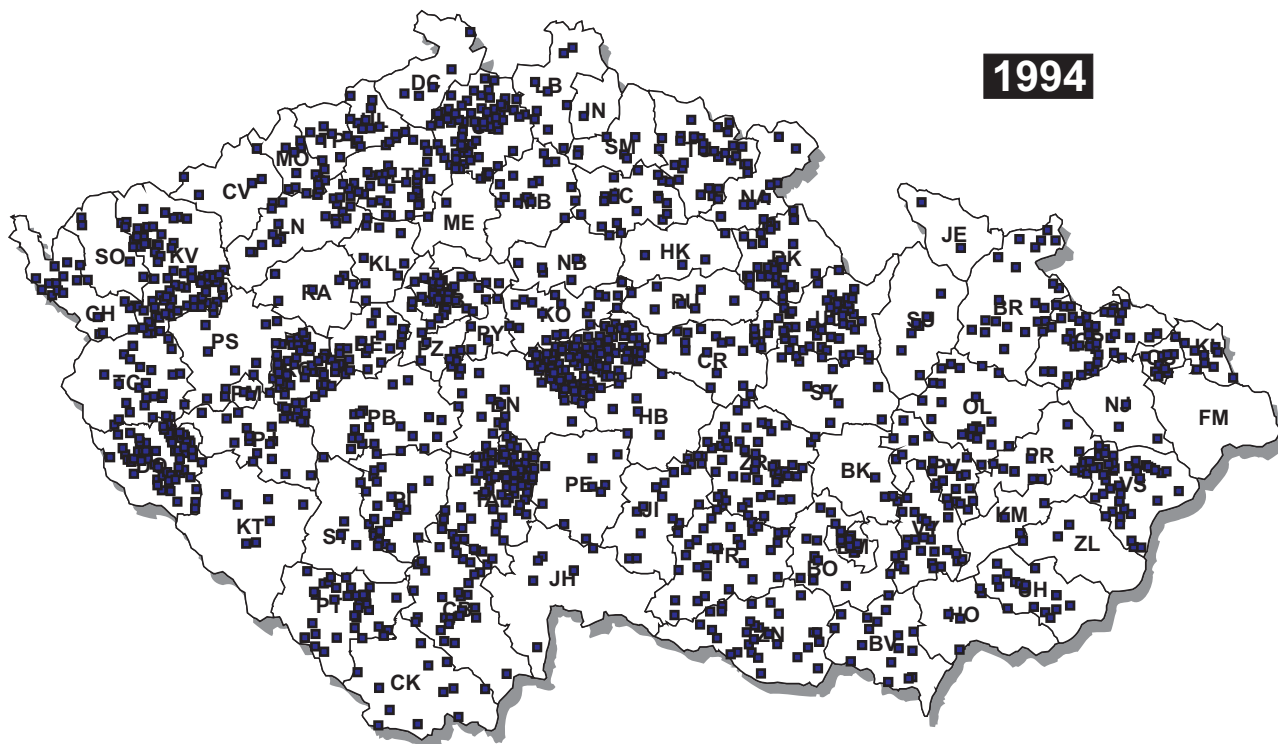
Percentage of cases in which Act No. 246/1992 Coll. was violated



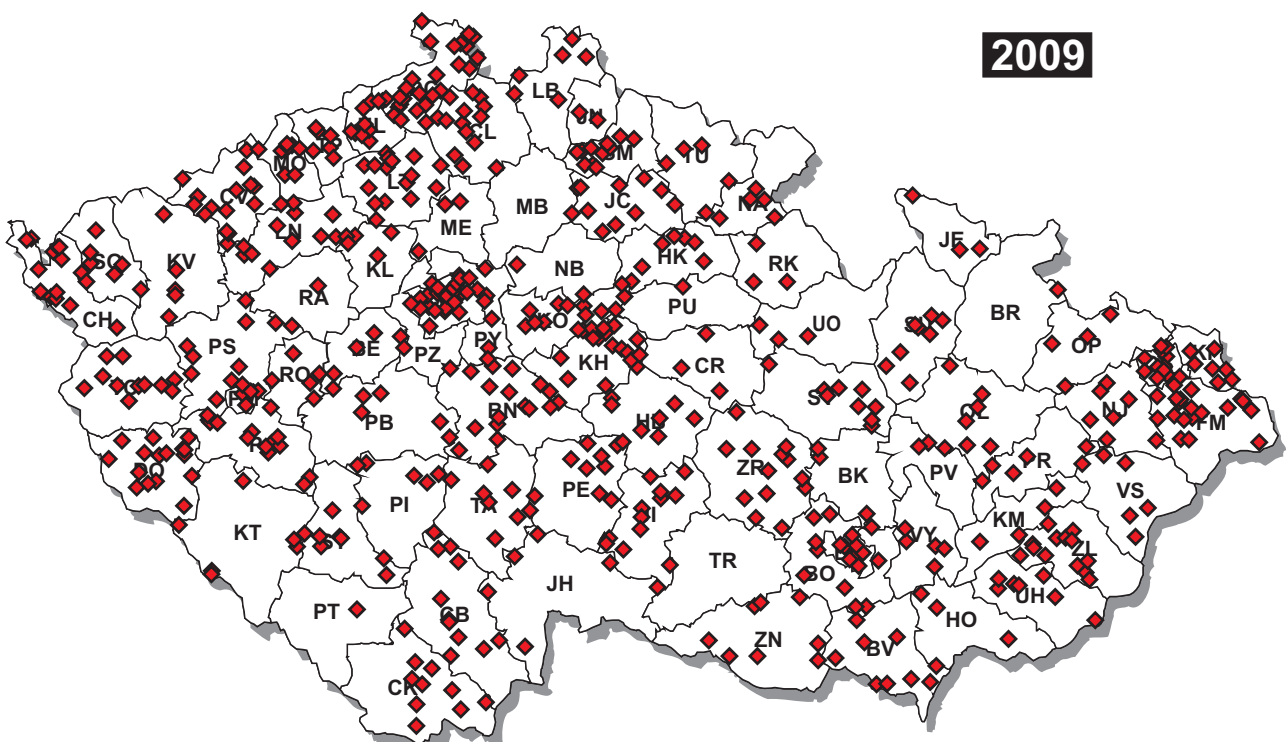
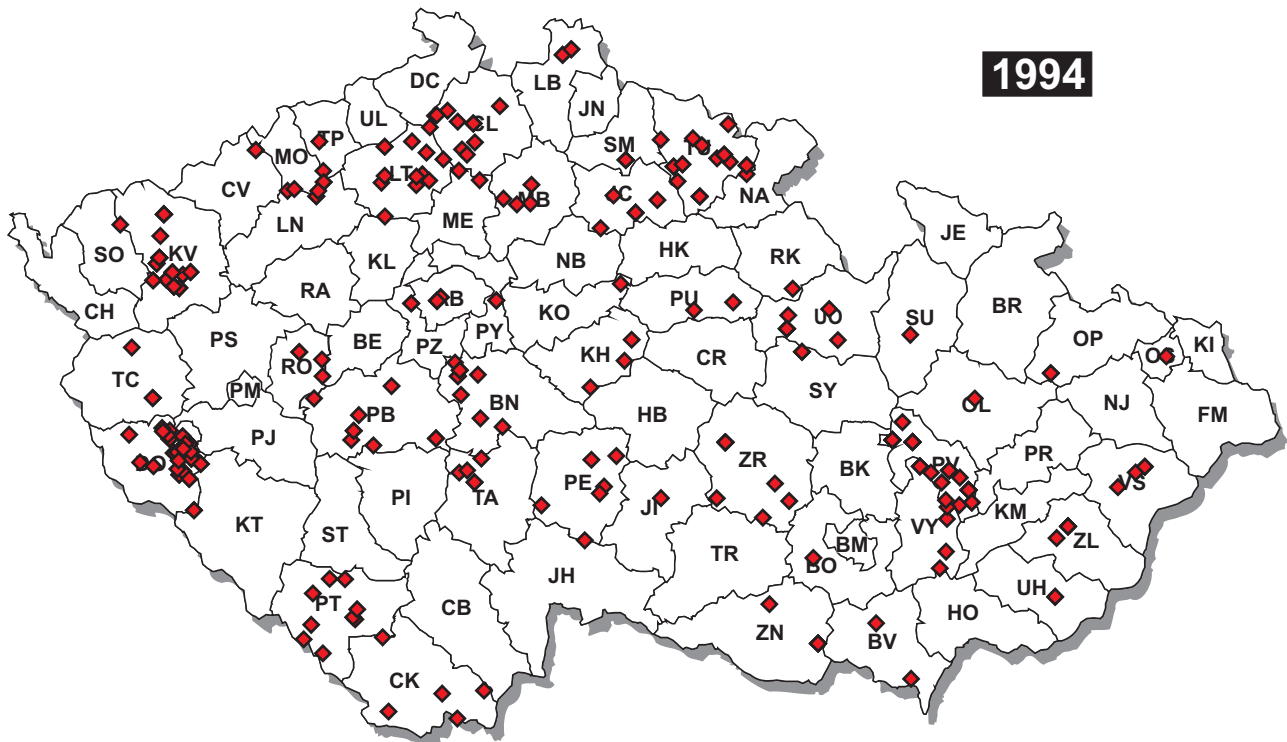
1993 * the second half of the year 1993 only

% of law violations

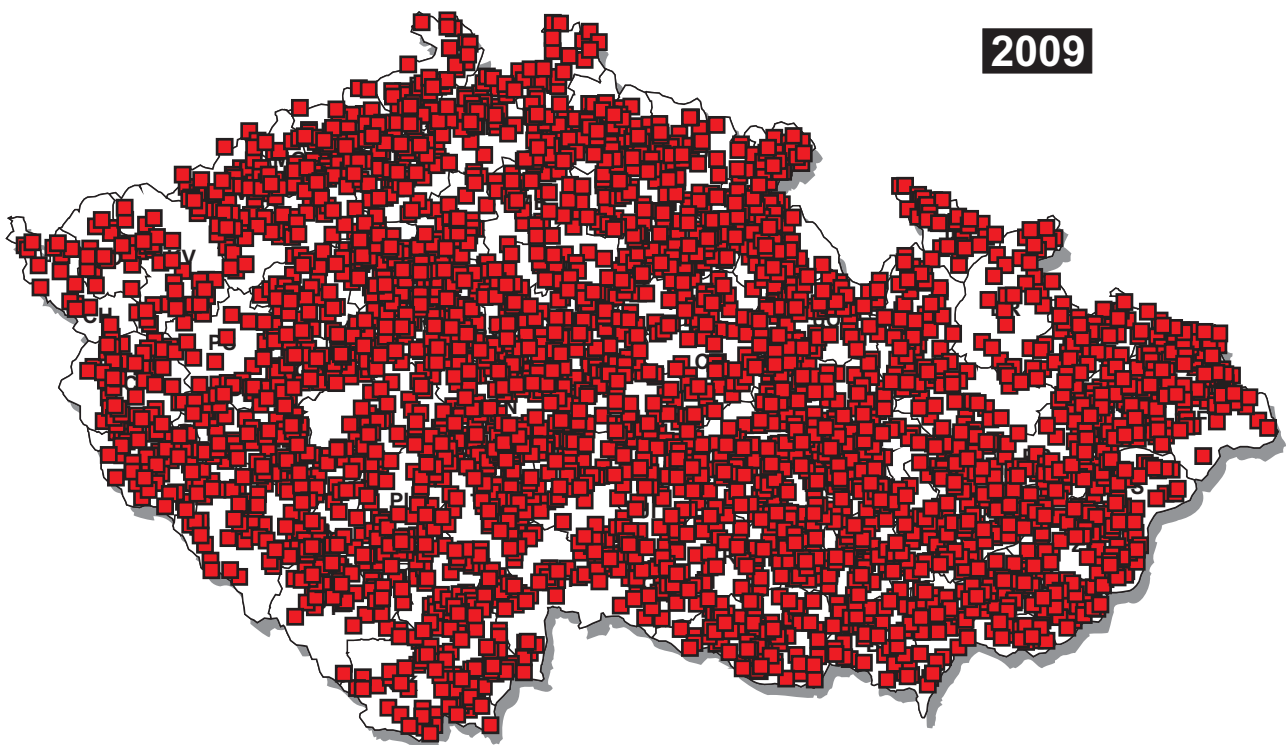
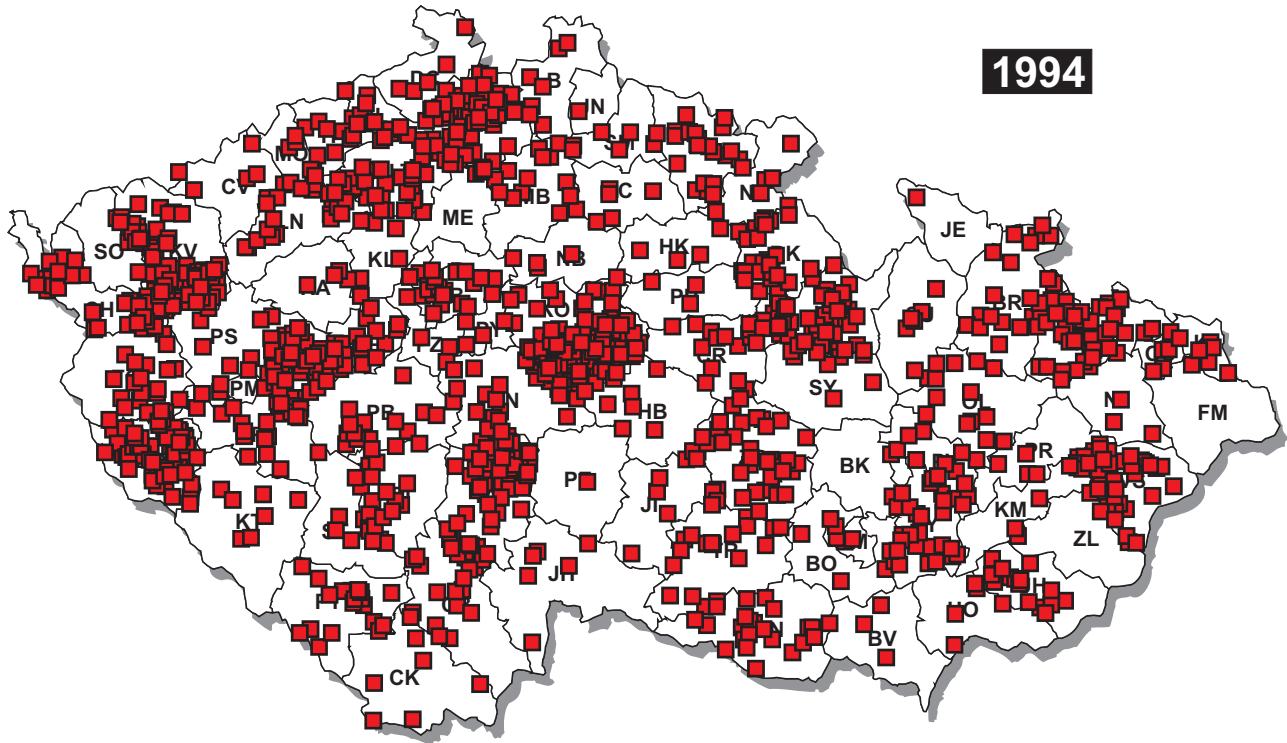
Checks of compliance with the Welfare Act



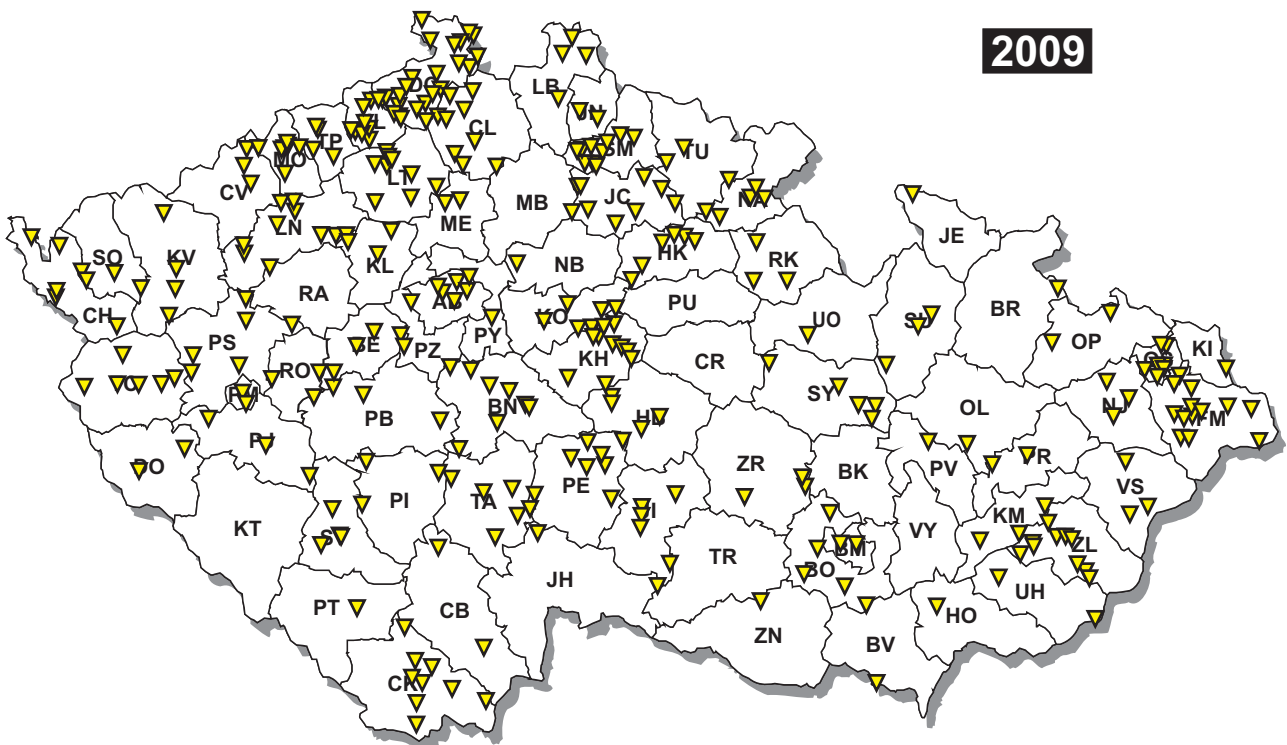
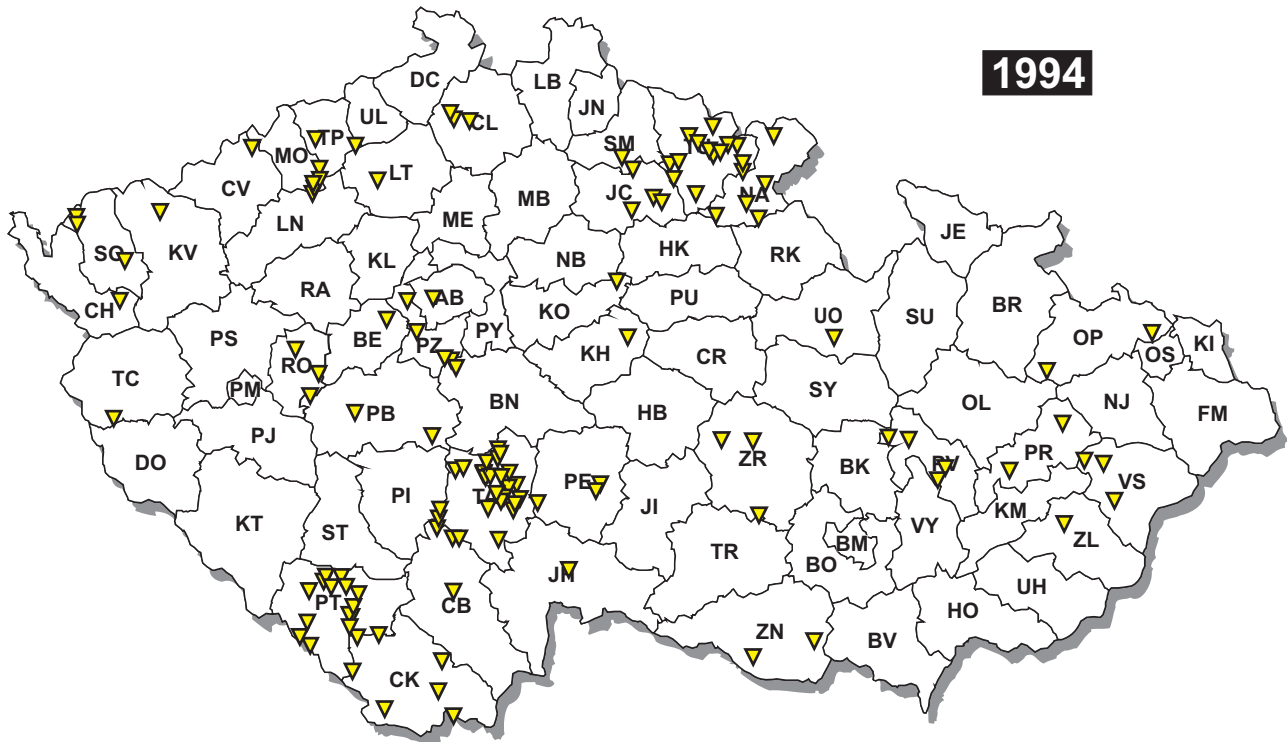
Localities in which corrective measures were recommended based on the results of inspections



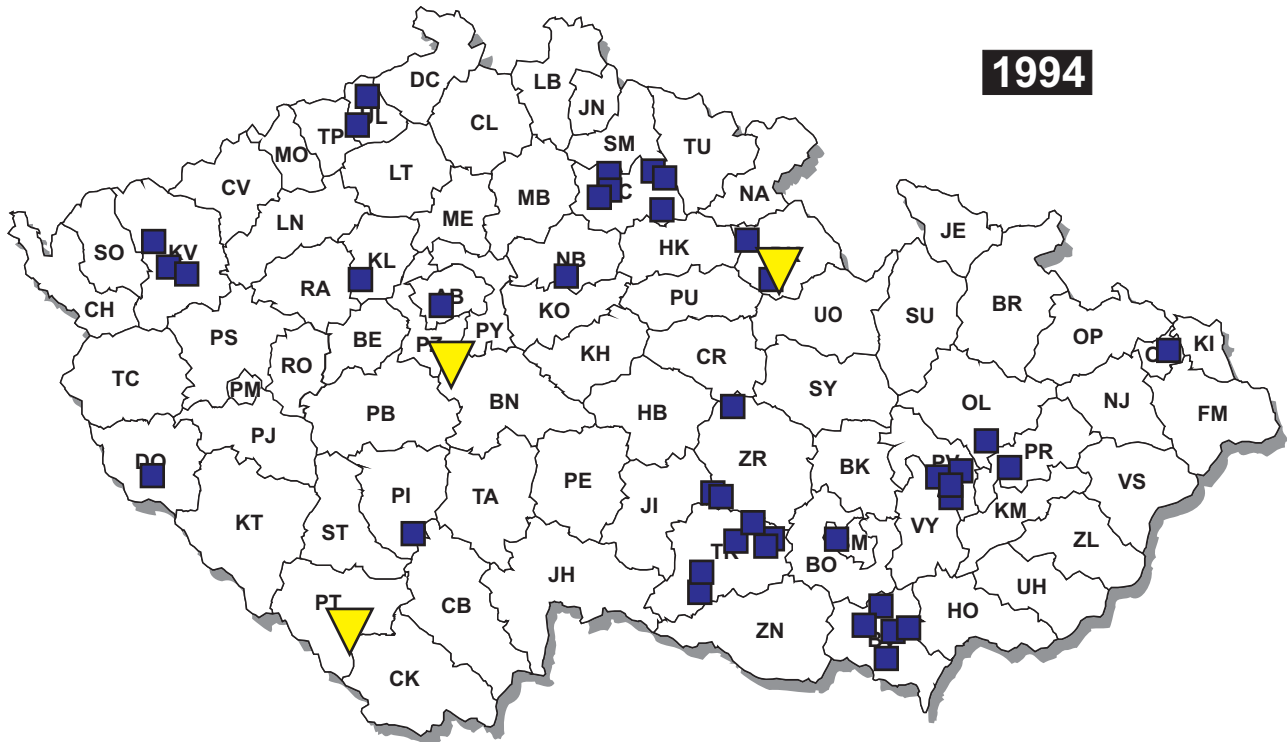
Inspections of animal herds and flocks with no defects detected



Inspections of animal herds and flocks with law violation detected

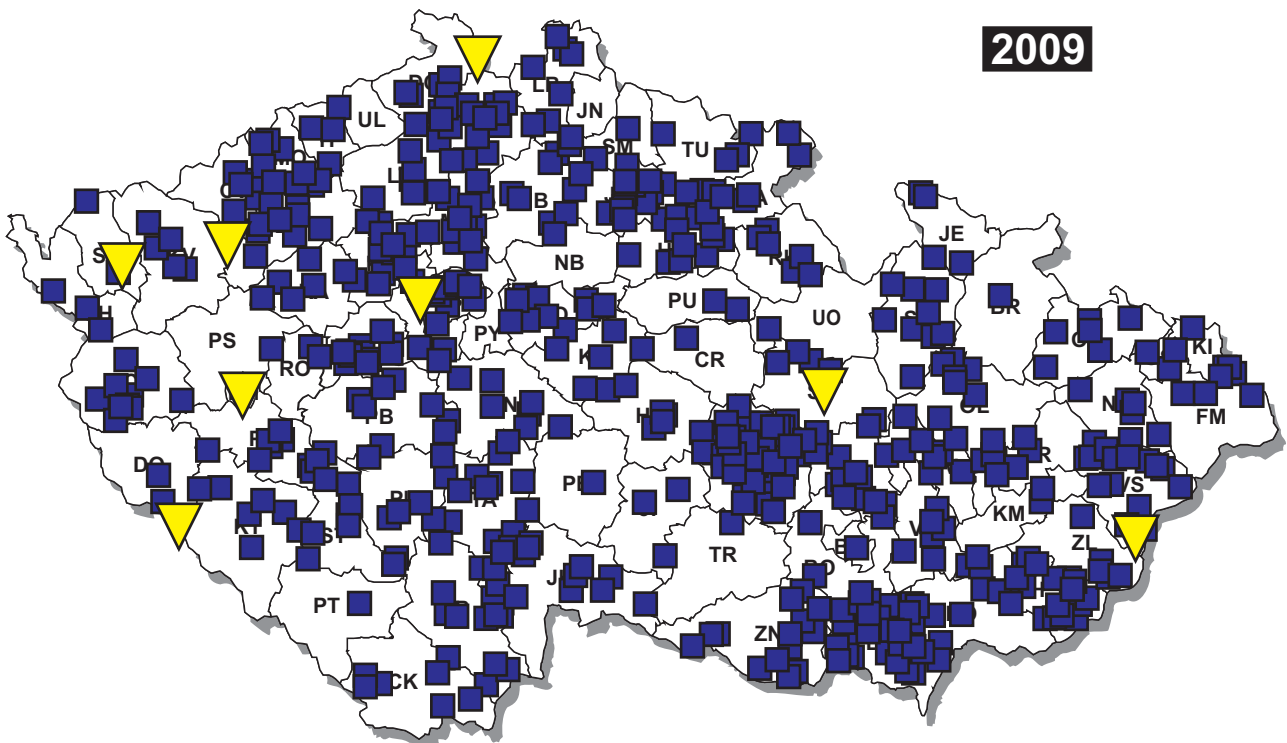


Inspections of national animal transport



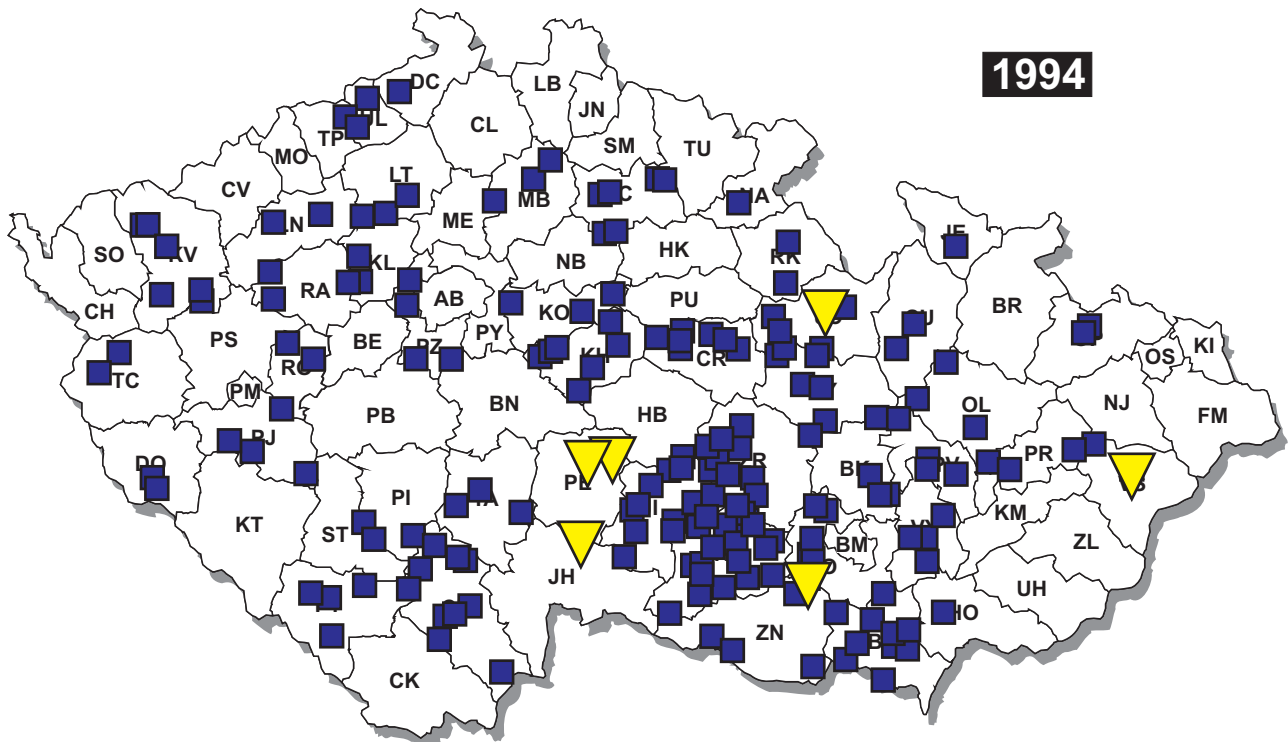
1994

■ law observed ▼ law violated

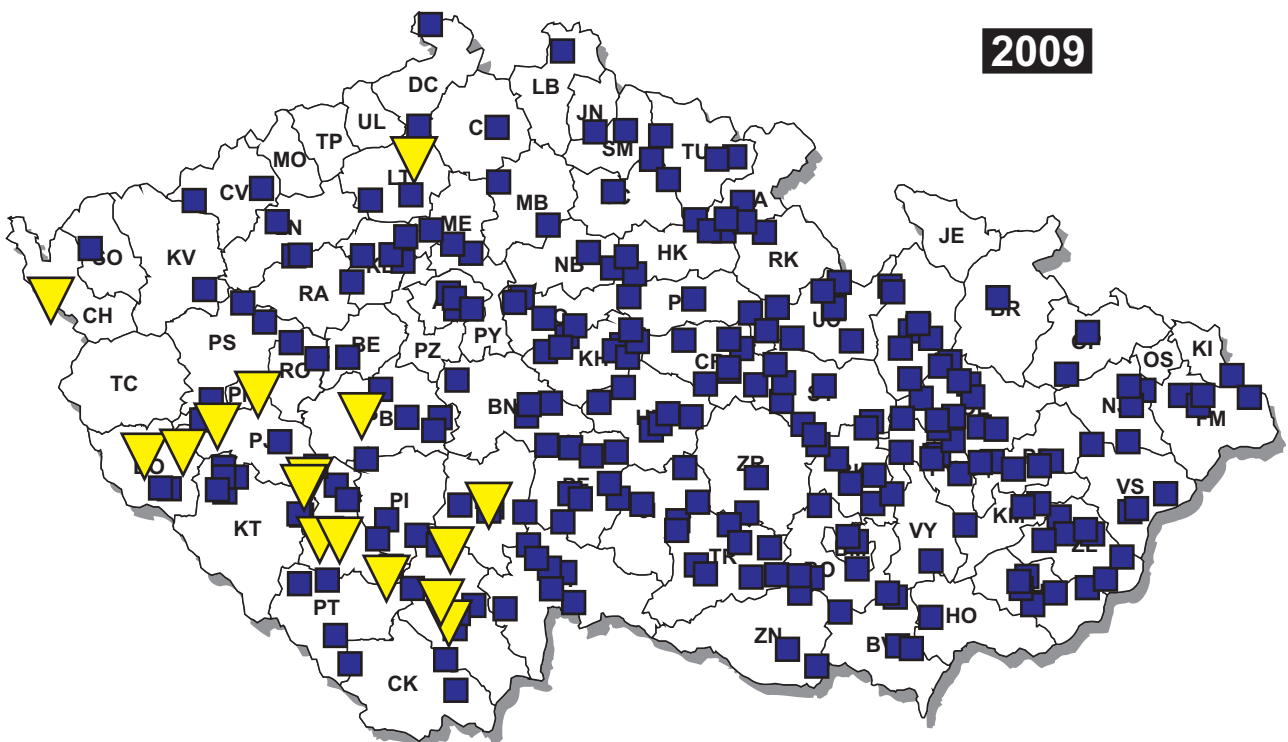


2009

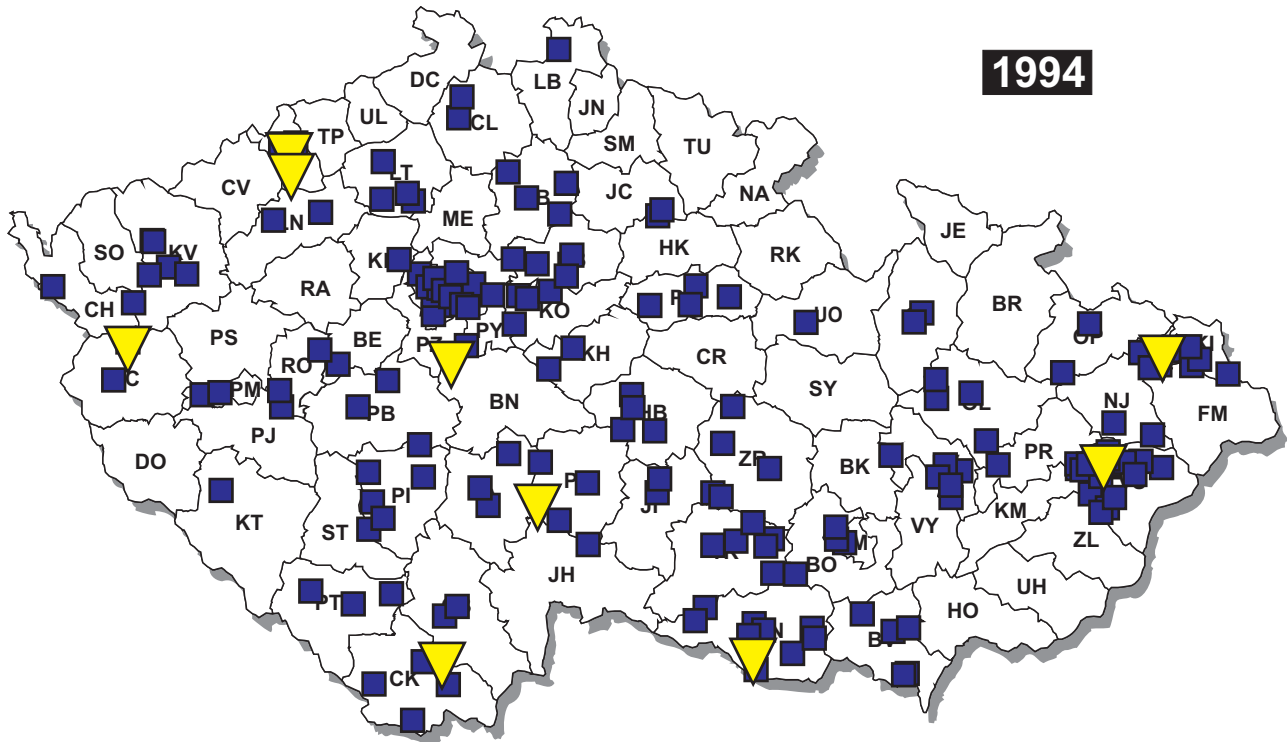
Inspections of commercial slaughterhouses



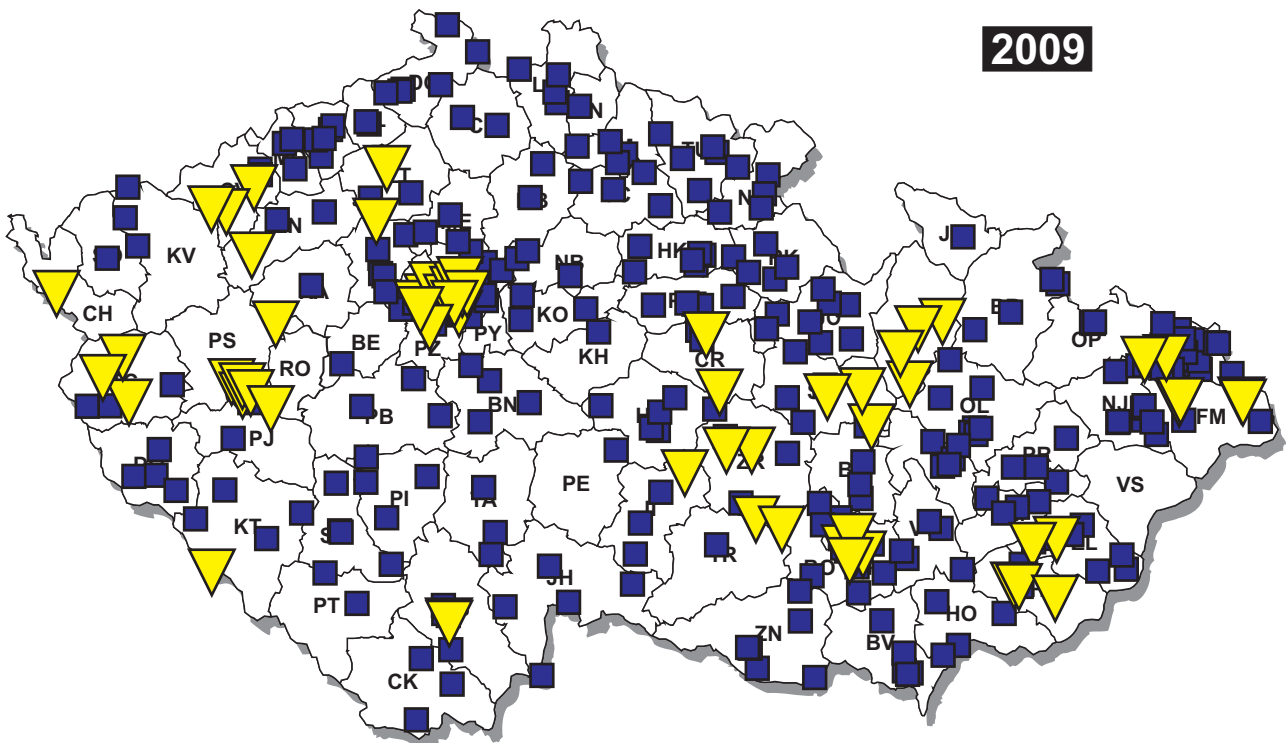
■ law observed ▼ law violated



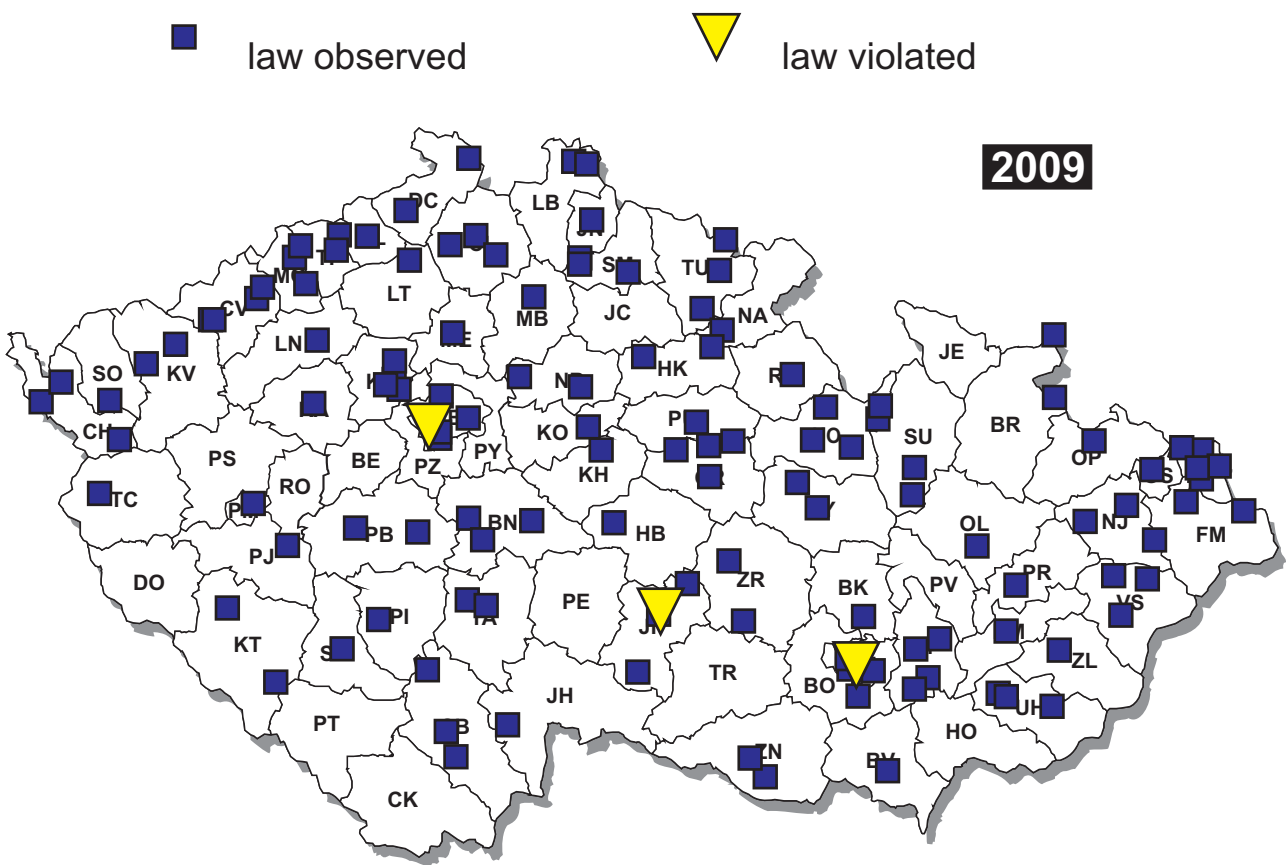
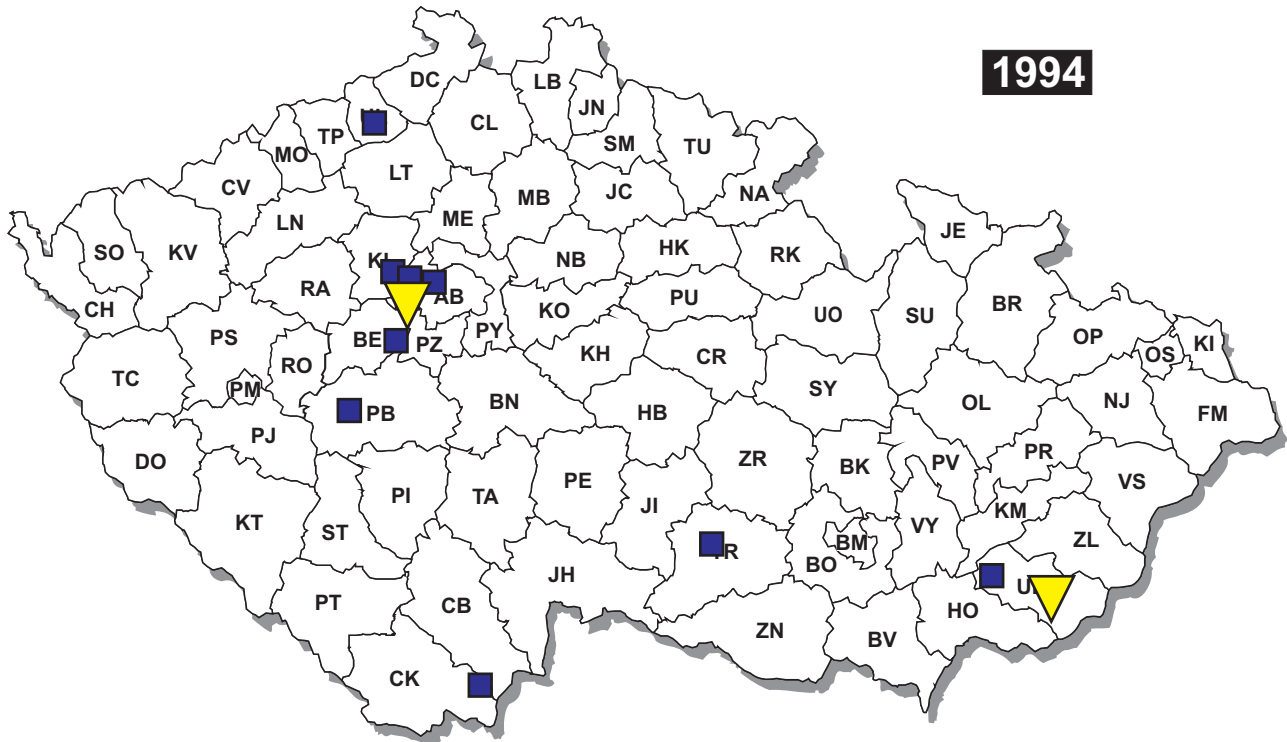
Inspections of trade in companion animals



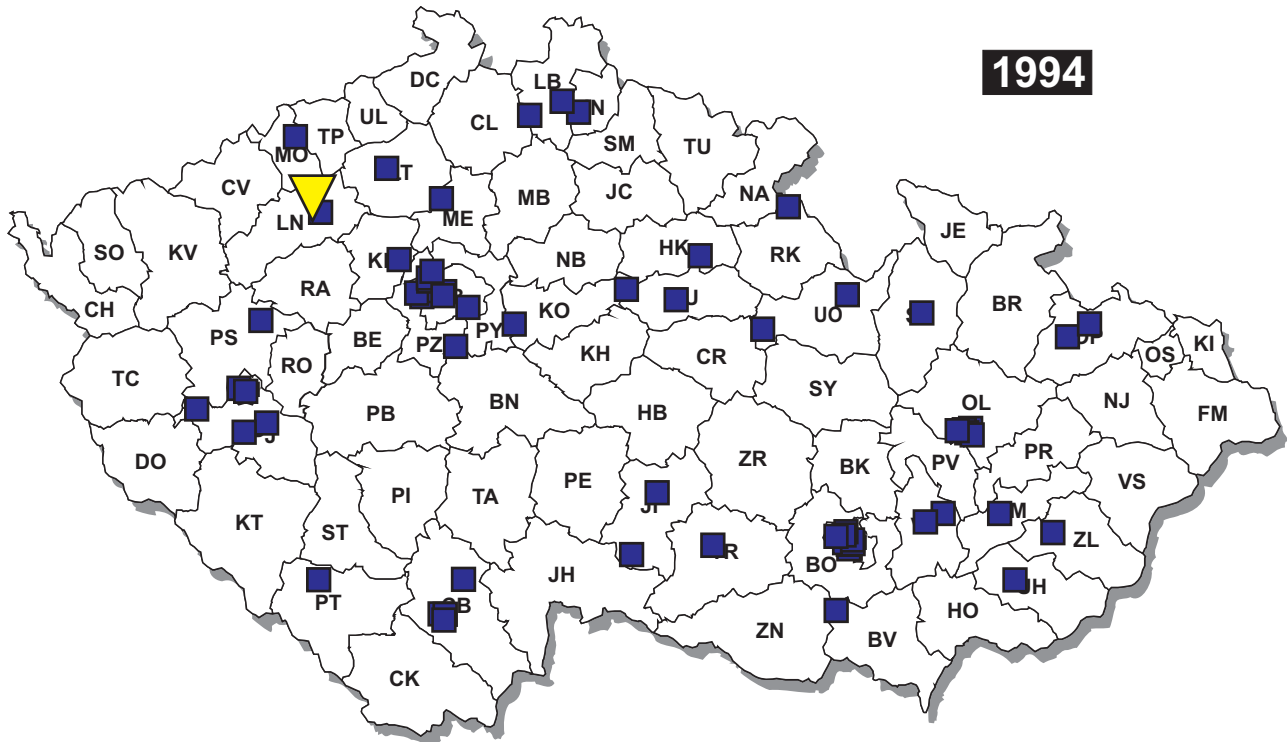
■ law observed ▼ law violated



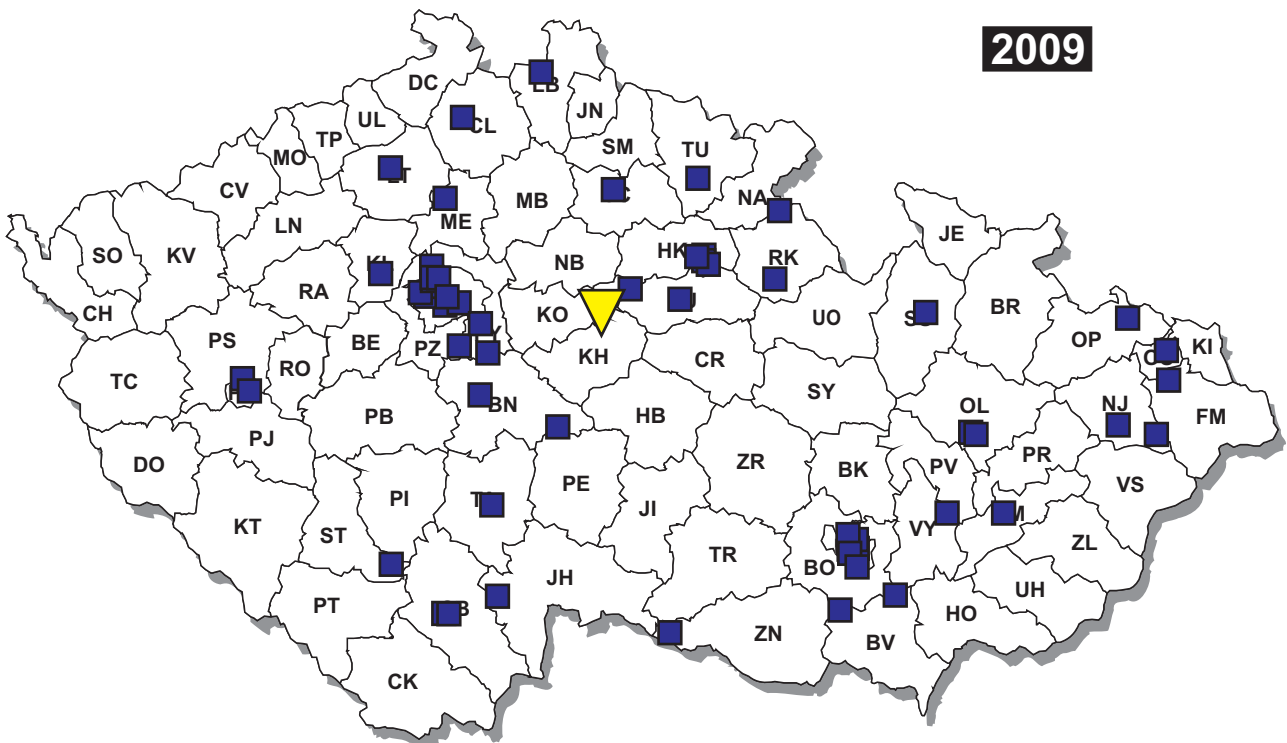
Inspections of animal shelters



Inspections of experiments using animals



■ law observed ▼ law violated



Numbers and species of animals used in experiments

Animal species	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Insectivora	N	74	20	56	0	0	28	21	20	3 449	148	20	57	103	0	35
Bats	N	0	300	0	100	55	10	15	806	152	363	132	343	615	2 034	2 788
Mice	133 264	129 086	131 052	117 590	113 700	101 967	111 421	96 393	91 879	81 917	83 792	87 468	81 046	77 253	90 524	75 827
Rats	53 471	55 778	43 689	48 033	44 560	35 260	37 443	39 121	36 995	37 919	36 687	41 971	40 981	39 699	33 158	33 736
Guinea Pigs	14 182	15 674	14 528	11 737	13 330	11 368	9 669	9 846	8 448	7 431	6 458	4 213	4 014	3 361	2 569	3 218
Hamsters	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	492	195	190	286	194	131
Other Rodents	2 889	2 767	4 281	2 633	2 367	2 382	2 713	5 034	5 921	2 208	4 931	6 009	3 079	3 100	1 264	1 922
Rabbits	9 357	9 064	9 314	7 495	12 132	12 137	9 974	8 631	7 770	5 627	5 583	5 716	6 406	4 770	5 550	5 815
Apes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Monkeys	2	18	11	1	22	49	75	92	101	75	N	N	N	N	N	N
Old World Monkeys	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	82	51	51	81	80	63
New World Monkeys	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	0	0	0	0	0	0
Prosimians	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dogs	1 395	266	257	313	390	315	248	202	233	277	236	265	371	301	552	825
Cats	310	36	31	87	27	43	24	40	23	22	44	29	28	52	45	60
Ferrets	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	92	159	231	184	122	108
Other Carnivores	22	15	9	37	39	6	18	21	23	54	3	2	16	51	45	21
Horses, Donkeys and Crossbreeds	348	34	14	30	74	60	541	189	182	213	209	326	317	298	372	479
Pigs	6 288	1 677	2 163	1 207	7 122	2 264	2 685	2 122	1 384	2 361	2 246	1 514	1 599	2 433	2 282	4 445
Goats and Sheep	1 532	327	326	294	295	249	350	620	859	758	N	N	N	N	N	N
Goats	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	181	60	173	304	166	78
Sheep	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	371	714	1 081	1 174	1 092	1 138
Cattle	4 489	951	759	689	751	1 031	828	763	1 160	1 182	1 013	806	1 280	1 061	785	895
Deer	N	76	58	62	40	75	76	105	67	57	65	94	87	87	99	40
Other Mammals	319	70	38	0	172	0	25	12	0	175	16	27	30	8	298	40
Quails	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	550	30	28	27	8	0
Other Birds	175 570	40 845	16 903	17 646	28 613	28 931	77 472	13 030	38 805	136 796 *	134 798 *	129 580 *	172 278 *	192 594 *	150 497 *	180 138 *
Reptiles	50	42	70	63	107	13	165	162	429	254	649	755	1 038	1 662	996	1 025
Amphibians	1 587	444	313	74	525	351	299	574	850	13 570	663	293	3 548	2 951	3 016	3 004
Fish	154 453	32 409	14 073	8 388	8 372	10 002	11 633	47 001	42 810	32 816	56 116	73 566	73 507	73 959	58 126	64 297
TOTAL	559 568	289 655	238 209	216 435	232 738	206 558	265 697	223 994	238 765	327 313	335 788	353 995	391 779	406 414	353 874	380 128

N - No data is available

Numbers and species of animals used in experiments at various institutions in 2009

Animal species	MO	MV	MK	MPO	MZe	MŽP	MZd	MŠMT	AV	
Insectivora		no animals used	35							
Bats			118			1 700		970		
Mice	2 540				9 872	18 592		6 114	14 914	23 795
Rats	2 206				4 053	233		3 003	13 933	10 308
Guinea Pigs	120				416	1 495		118	131	938
Hamsters						130			1	
Other Rodents				154	25	592	25		1 023	103
Rabbits					371	3 680		76	1 291	397
Apes										
Old World Monkeys					63					
New World Monkeys										
Prosimians										
Dogs	10				174	640			1	
Cats						60				
Ferrets					103			3	2	
Other Carnivores							21			
Horses, Donkeys and Crossbreds					28	440			11	
Pigs	89				518	1 057		70	2 343	368
Goats						3			75	
Sheep					745	333		1	59	
Cattle					308	531			56	
Deer					16	24				
Other Mammals									40	
Quails										
Other Birds				155 300	19 709	485	50	21	3 031	1 542
Reptiles				131			225		669	
Amphibians				518			2 300		162	24
Fish				462	19 851	2 185	20 925	8 164	6 910	5 800
TOTAL	4 965			156 718	56 252	30 480	25 246	17 570	45 622	43 275

MO - Ministry of Defense of the CR
MV - Ministry of Interior of the CR
MK - Ministry of Culture of the CR
MPO - Ministry of Industry and Trade of the CR
MZe - Ministry of Agriculture of the CR
MŽP - Ministry of Environment of the CR
MZd - Ministry of Health of the CR
MŠMT - Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports of the CR
AV - Academy of Sciences of the CR

Numbers of animals used in experiments for selected purposes in 2009

Animal species	"1"	"2"	"3"	"4"	"5"
All species	235 762	63 651	8 206	51 540	9 188
Selected species:					
Rodents and rabbits	55 258	39 111	6 086	3 579	5 175
Dogs and cats	0	884	0	0	1
Primates	0	63	0	0	0

"1" *Biological (including medical) studies of a fundamental nature*

"2" *Discovery, development and quality control (including safety evaluations) of products and drugs for human and veterinary medicine*

"3" *Diagnosis of disease*

"4" *Protection of man, animals and the environment by toxicological and other safety evaluations*

"5" *Education and training*

Numbers of animals used in experiments for selected purposes in protection of man, animals and environment against toxic substances or for other safety evaluations in 2009

Animal species	"1"	"2"	"3"	"4"	"5"	"6"	"7"	"8"
All species	25 397	2 407	237	0	0	0	300	45 797
Selected species:								
Rodents and rabbits	2 197	1 471	25	0	0	0	300	2 005
Dogs and cats	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Primates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

"1" *Substances used or intended to be used mainly in agriculture*

"2" *Substances used or intended to be used mainly in industry*

"3" *Substances used or intended to be used mainly in households*

"4" *Substances used or intended to be used mainly as toiletries*

"5" *Substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in cosmetics*

"6" *Cosmetics and its prototypes*

"7" *Substances used or intended to be used mainly as additives in food for human consumption*

"8" *Potential or actual hazards of contaminants in the general environment*

Numbers of animals used in experiments related to diseases and disorders in 2009

Animal species	"1"	"2"	"3"	"4"
All species	10 207	8 129	10 515	50 309
Selected species:				
Rodents and rabbits	10 207	8 066	10 515	26 815
Dogs and cats	0	26	0	148
Primates	0	28	0	35

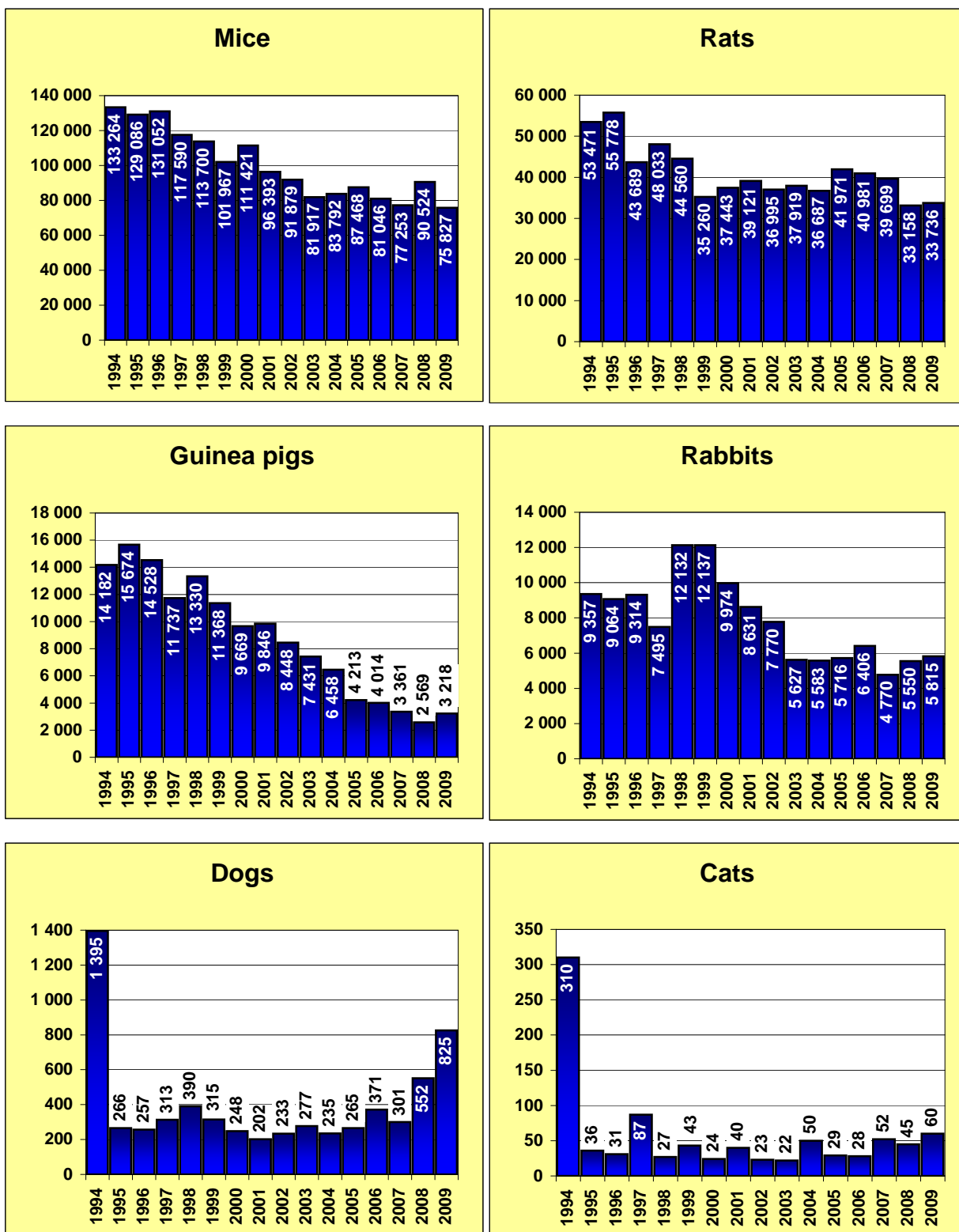
"1" *Cancer (excluding evaluations of carcinogenic hazards)*

"2" *Cardiovascular diseases*

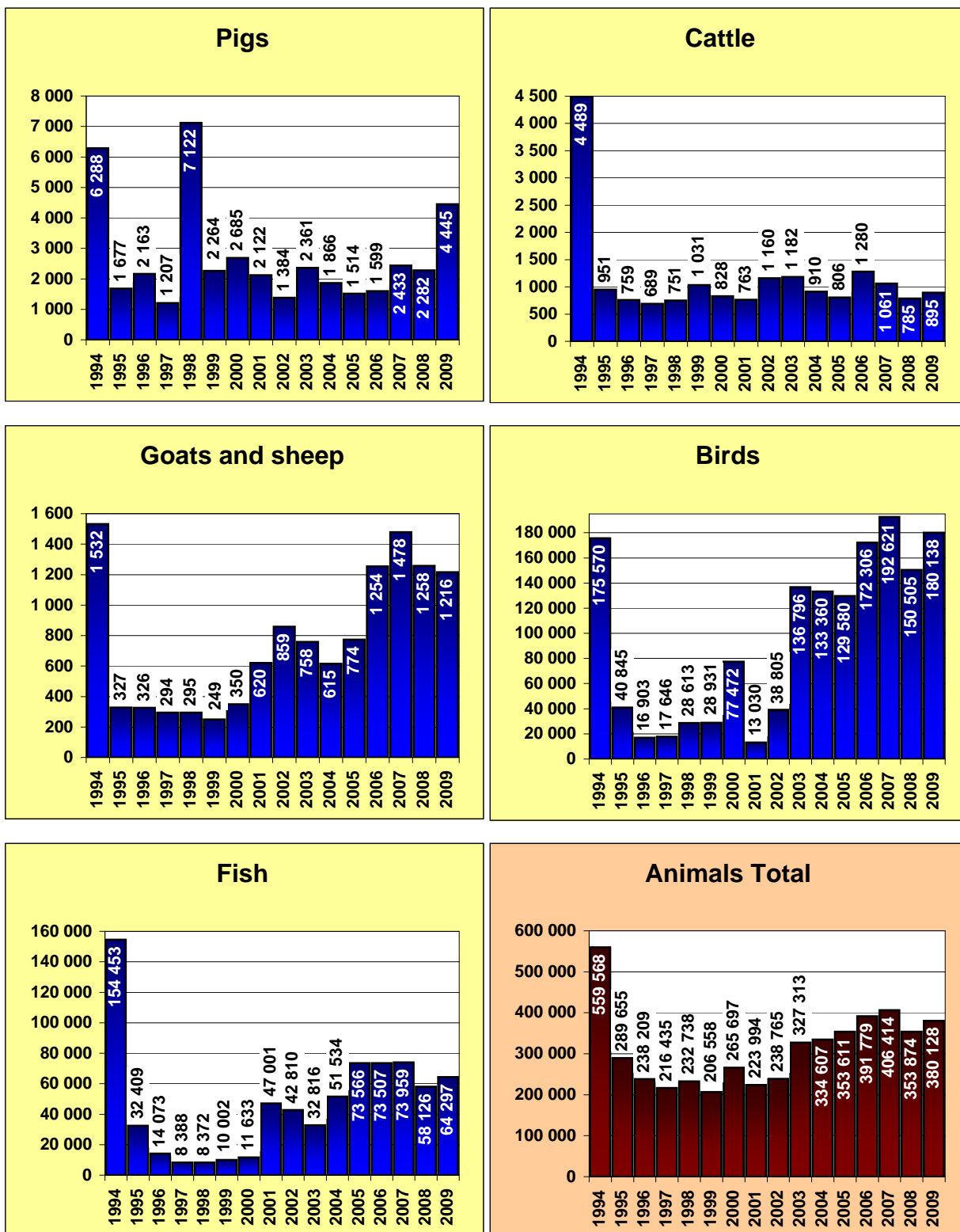
"3" *Nervous and mental disorders*

"4" *Other human and animal diseases*

Numbers of animals used in experiments



Numbers of animals used in experiments



Share of different animal species used in experiments

